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Tax to Fund Increased Oversight of Timber Industry. Initiative Statute.

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Offices of the Attorney General
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RECEIVED

SEP 09 2013

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Attn: Ashley Johansson

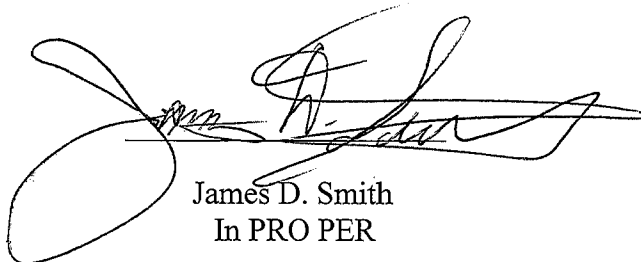
Dear Madam:

This letter is a request for your office to prepare a Short, Circulating Title and Summary of Chief Points and Purposes, pursuant to the State Election Codes, Section 9000-9007.

Enclosed, please find a final, original copy of the revised State Voter Initiative, filed and originally rejected by your office on or about May 10, 2012, with a first revision filed February 11, 2013. Thus, this is a new revision, to be dated on or about September 10, 2013.

Also enclosed is a Money Order for \$200.00 along with a signed copy of the required Sections 9001(b) and Section 9608.

Sincerely,



James D. Smith
In PRO PER

9/06/2013

cc: C. Lelouis
file jds

INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA

The Attorney General of California has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purposes and points of the proposed measure:

SHORT TITLE AND SUMMARY TO BE PREPARED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO BE PLACED HERE.

TO THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA

We, the undersigned, registered qualified voters of California, including residents of Mendocino, Sonoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego and other counties of California hereby propose amendments to the State's Public Resources Codes, and Revenue and Taxation Codes, relating to forest conservation and resources management, along with new fire-proofing services, and hereby petition the Secretary of State to submit the same Voter Initiative Measure to the voters of California for their adoption or rejection at the next regularly scheduled general election, or any special election held before it. The proposed statutory amendments read as follow:

Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, or Branch

Section 4581. Creation, Responsibilities and Goals of Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, or Branch, (FCRMD or FCRMB):

- (a)(1)(A): Creation and Terminology
- (a)(1)(B): Responsibilities and Protections
- (a)(1)(C): Branch is to operate at no cost to the public
- (a)(2)(A): Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, (CSFAC)
- (a)(2)(B): Duties of the CSFAC
- (a)(2)(C): Central Headquarters Facility
- (a)(2)(D): Central Headquarters Facility
- (a)(3): FCRMB Facilities and Staff

- (a)(3)(A): Central Headquarters Staff and Facilities
- (a)(3)(B): Regional, County and Local Facilities and Staff
- (a)(3)(C): Staff Qualifications and Compensation
- (a)(3)(D): Activities and Long-Range Plans
- (a)(3)(E): Headquarters Staff
- (a)(3)(F): Global Impact and Leadership
- (a)(3)(G): Long-Range Plans for Economic Prosperity and Sustainability
- (a)(4)(A): Creation of Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC)
- (a)(4)(B): Duties of Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC).
- (a)(5)(A): Designing the five environmental planning documents, by the LEPC
- (a)(5)(B): The LSEPD
- (a)(5)(C): The LFWMPD
- (a)(5)(D): The STHP
- (a)(5)(E): The TRP
- (a)(5)(F): The EPP
- (a)(6): Central Headquarters Specialty Groups
- (a)(7): Development and Implementation of Technology
- (b): Long-Term Goals and Benefits
- (c): Special Harvest
- (d): Additional Contracting
- (e): Social and Environmental Effects, and Fiscal Impacts
- (f): Development and Infrastructure
- (g): Timber Harvest and Alternative Timber Products Tax

(h): Annual Review by Secretary of State and Members of the State Legislature

(i): Oath of CSFAC

Section 4581. Creation, Responsibilities and Goals of Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, or Branch, (FCRMD or FCRMB):

Section 4581(a)(1)(A): There is hereby created within the state government, a new department or branch, which shall be known as the Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, or Branch, (FCRMD or FRCMB), by this Voter Initiative Mandate, of 2013-2014.

(i.) This Voter Initiative supersedes all previous taxation methods and tax codes, because of its innovative and modern design, which will replace some portions of A. B. 1492 and other plans to tax timber while providing valuable and greatly improved services, including the collection of alternative timber products from fire-proofing our publicly owned wild lands and timberlands, which will result in tremendous benefits for the state and its people.

(ii.) This Initiative Mandate also relieves the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, CALFIRE, of the burden and/or responsibility of Timber Harvest Plan, (THP), administration, replanting and erosion repair, while freeing the landowner of unwanted environmental responsibilities and liabilities.

Section 4581(a)(1)(B): This new Branch or Department, shall be responsible for the protection, conservation, restoration, and long-term management of the state's natural resources located within our publicly owned forests, and their associated watersheds and terrain, including both the forests and the watersheds associated with our public's forested lands, including all state and federally owned lands, within the state of California, and all interested cooperators and their privately owned lands, lands that are locally owned by local governments and those lands owned and controlled by corporations associated with our local, state and federal governments, and along with Native Americans, and other cooperators, choosing to participate in the programs of the FCRMB.

Section 4581(a)(1)(B)(i) Terminology:

1. The name of the new forest conservation department, or branch, that is created by this Voter Initiative is the Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch, or Department, (FCRMB or FCRMD).

2. The title of the Chief Executive of the FCRMB, or FCRMD, is the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, (CSFAC).

3. Selective Timber Harvest Plans, (STHPs): The Selective Timber Harvest Plan

is one of the five new environmental planning documents. It is to be local, and involve a specific area of a publicly owned forest, which is to be fire-proofed and harvested for either or both timber and alternative forest products, including green-pulp, brown-pulp, poles and other alternative forest products, as well as timber, which is to be logged and milled, and which is a significant enough harvest plan as to be located on a map using G.P.S. technology. Modern technology is to be implemented into both the STHP and the TRP, including the emplacement of monitoring devices, into the Old Growth trees that are to be preserved, in a number of locations, including various heights above ground.

4. Timber Restoration Plans, (TRPs): The Timber Restoration Plan is also one of the new, local environmental planning documents designed by the FCRMB. It is to be designed and managed over a period of three to four years, every time there is an approved STHP, to harvest. The TRP is an environmental planning document that is designed to restore the forest and its associated watersheds to their original, natural condition, before the STHP was conducted.

5. Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC): The Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission is to be created, managed, and its members selected and presided over by the CSFAC. It shall be the duty of the LEPC to create the five new environmental planning documents in time for their effective use, during the Special Harvest, the first season after the passage of this Voter Initiative by the registered voters of the state of California.

6. Long-Term Forest and Watershed Management Plan, (LFWMP): The Long-Term Forest and Watershed Management Plan is a county-wide, comprehensive environmental planning document. This document is to be digital, and upgraded constantly, using remote monitors within each and every publicly owned forest of the state. These county-wide, comprehensive documents are to be computer-based, and maintained at both the county offices, and the state headquarters.

7. Long-Term Statewide Environmental Planning Document, (LSEPD): The Long-Term Statewide Environmental Planning Document is a cumulative version of the LFWMP, so that the 58 counties of California are to each design a LFWMP, which is to be compiled into the LSEPD at the FCRMB's Central Headquarters.

Section 4581(a)(1)(B)(ii): Effects and effected areas

This Voter Initiative and the FCRMB, or FCRMD, which it creates will immediately effect the state and federally owned lands within the state of California, because the FCRMB shall have jurisdiction and is empowered to act as established by this statute, as a result of this Voter Initiative Mandate. In addition, this Voter Initiative shall also effect those lands owned by Native Americans, Native American Tribal Groups, along with interested citizens choosing to participate and, other individual landowners and corporations who choose to cooperate with the programs designed and managed by the FCRMB, along with those lands owned and controlled by local governments, who choose to cooperate with the FCRMB and its programs.

Section 4581(a)(1)(B)(iii): Long-term effects and impacts

This Initiative Mandate will have a tremendous benefit on the state and its economy, as well as its environment. It will offer effective fire-prevention, with its annual special harvest. The Special Harvest makes this new Voter Initiative sustainable, so that it will cost the taxpayers of California, and/or the State Legislature nothing, ever. This Voter Initiative establishes a set of goals that will bring economic prosperity to the state within five years or less, while the environments of the state will be immediately improved, and will continue to improve so that within 150 years, we will have succeeded in restoring our once pristine and beautiful rivers and forests to their natural beauty and abundance. As a consequence, the state government will become more stable, and shall offer a wide variety of social benefits to the people of the state, within only three to five years, including prosperity, full employment and a variety of other environmental and environmental education programs, that are directly associated with the FCRMB.

Section 4581(a)(1)(C): Sustainability at No Cost to Taxpayers:

(i.) This new Department, or Branch, is to operate sustainably, at no cost to the taxpayers or the state legislature, by scheduling and completing a Special Harvest, the first season after this Statewide Voter Initiative is passed by the voters, and then continuing many of the aspects of this Special Harvest, into an ongoing annual practice that continues into the future. It is estimated that the first Special Harvest will collect over \$2 billion dollars, from March through November.

(ii.) This new branch, the FCRMB, shall establish a set of achievable goals involving the administration, planning and implementation of a new Special Harvest, (that will bring about the sustainability of the FCRMB), and achieve a set of environmental and social goals over both the short-term and the long-term. These goals include:

1. Establishing new, sustainable, annual production goals during the combined operations of the Special Harvest, for the production of both timber and alternative forest products to be collected from our state's public forests and wild lands on an annual basis during fire-prevention activities, begin in early March of every year, as being:

2014: \$2 billion dollars in new timber harvest sales, (to be collected between August and November of 2014), and \$2 billion dollars in immediate profit, from the collection and sale of a wide variety of alternative forest products, including green-pulp and brown-pulp, which can be gathered while fire-proofing the public wild lands and forests of the state. Logging operations shall be resumed once the five new environmental planning documents are implemented into the FCRMB and its operations, and \$2 billion dollars more, can be gathered from the production and sale of timber, logged sustainably under the supervision of the FCRMB, for an estimated \$600 million dollars in revenue which can be collected by administrating the THT. This totals about \$2.6 billion dollars in 2014, collected from the Special Harvest and its associated THTs, for sustainable

operational funding for the FCRMB. Additional revenue will be made by contractors with the FCRMB, who shall be paid for their fire-prevention activities, as provided by contract, and logging contractors who shall harvest timber for the first time, using the environmental protections established by this Voter Initiative.

2015: \$2 billion dollars in new timber harvest sales, and \$3 billion dollars from the collection of alternative forest products, including green-pulp and brown-pulp, gathered while fire-proofing the public wild lands and forests of the state, on an annual basis, following the Special Harvest, which shall be made in 2015. This shall total about \$3.6 billion dollars in revenue for the FCRMB. Additionally, contractors with the FCRMB shall receive about \$2.4 billion dollars, in 2015. And, the economy shall be benefited by the production of about \$5-6 billion dollars in new timber sales and alternative forest products, including a wide variety of new products that can be produced and sold to benefit the economy.

2016: \$3 billion dollars in new timber harvest sales, and \$3 billion dollars in sales from alternative forest products, including green-pulp and brown-pulp, which can be gathered while fire-proofing the public wild lands and forests of the state, on an ever-increasing annual, basis. This shall total over \$6 billion dollars in new materials, which can be sold by the state, to raise additional revenue for the operational funding of the FCRMB, in connection with the Special Harvest and its continuing, annual operations, in addition to the fire-proofing activities of the FCRMB and its contractors, which is estimated to gather about \$3.6 billion dollars for the FCRMB and another \$2.4 billion dollars in earnings for those who contract with the FCRMB.

2017 and beyond: The CSFAC and the FCRMB shall create their own sustainable plans, after 2016, which shall total over \$7 billion dollars in the production of timber and alternative forest products, annually, including over \$3 billion dollars in new timber harvest sales, and over \$4 billion dollars in sales from alternative forest products, including green-pulp and brown-pulp, which can be gathered while fire-proofing the public wild lands and forests of the state, utilizing a combined harvest method that harvests green-pulp, brown-pulp, and poles, as well as the more traditional style of logging trees 2-4 feet in diameter, at breast height, (dbh). This shall total over \$7 billion dollars in new materials, which can be sold by the state and its contractors, to raise additional revenue for the operational funding of the FCRMB, in connection with the Special Harvest and its continuing, annual operations, in addition to the fire-proofing activities of the FCRMB and its contractors, which is estimated to gather about \$4.2 billion dollars for the FCRMB and another \$2.8 billion dollars in earnings for those who contract with the FCRMB. Since this new style of effective long-term forest conservation management shall result in an ever-increasing amount of harvestable acres of timber, the annual amount of timber to be harvested sustainably will also be an ever-increasing amount. This provides for the natural resources of our state, in standing timber and natural water within the watersheds associated with the rainforests of Northern California to be scientifically managed, and for the FCRMB to protect the publicly owned forests and wild lands of our state.

2. Establishing additional long and short-term revenue for the FCRMB, from the Timber Harvest Tax, (THT), which includes additional activities for the CSFAC and his top executives, who shall plan both long and short-term plans for the combined special harvest, as it will continue into the future. Thus, these top executives are to plan additional STHP's to administrate, so that the entire state is completely fire-proofed within two years, and then recruit groups to cooperate with the management of the FCRMB, in order to accomplish both the long and short-term goals established in this Voter Initiative, including the goal of immediately fire-proofing all of the federal, state and locally owned lands within the state, as well as those individual and corporate landowners choosing to cooperate with these fire-proofing operations. This revenue is collected by contracting with commercial timber harvesting companies, contractors representing groups and others who respond to advertising by the FCRMB to conduct commercial operations designed to collect both green-pulp and brown-pulp, during the fire-proofing operations associated with the combined Special Harvest and its annual, sustainable and continuous operations following the first Special Harvest, and contracting with groups, corporations and government agencies, including the California Conservation Corps, California Department of Corrections fire-prevention and fire-fighting crews, Americorps, VISTA, along with other youth groups, groups representing Independent School Districts, fire-fighters and fire-fighting fundraising groups, and other groups of people interested in cooperating with the FCRMB in conducting fire-proofing activities for the state, (to collect funds for these groups and their operations), who are recruited by the CSFAC and the FCRMB, A.S.A.P., to cooperate and assist the FCRMB with the Special Harvest and its continuing, sustainable operations, throughout the future. These groups shall then contract with the FCRMB, to conduct fire-prevention activities during the Special Harvest, such as the removal of all undergrowth by cutting and mulching it, and then selling the green-pulp and brown-pulp, with the assistance and cooperation of the FCRMB, and the CSFAC, while removing all combustible materials from the forest. These cooperating groups would then be charged the appropriate Timber Harvest Tax, THT rate, and allowed to keep the additional funds, as their earnings.

3. Establishing additional annual revenue for the FCRMB, by hiring thousands of workers to work directly with the FCRMB, as level I and II fire-prevention workers. These workers are to be similar to the fire-fighters recruited and hired by CALFIRE, except they are to perform fire-prevention activities, including the combined operations of the Special Harvest and its ongoing and continuous operations, annually, including fire-prevention, and the collection of green and brown pulp, pole harvesting and tree-thinning, every year. In this case, the FCRMB could keep the entire amount from the sale of the green and brown pulp, and pay its thousands of new employees a high standard of pay, commensurate with other state and federal workers, in exchange for their labor, which would be seasonal work, from March through November.

4. Establishing environmental goals. The FCRMB is to establish a set of five new environmental planning documents, which are to be similar in design, style, comprehensiveness and effectiveness as the federal government's Environmental Impact Reports/Environmental Impact Statement, EIR/EIS, and then manage them over the long-term, in order to accomplish a set of both long and short-range goals for the environment.

These five new environmental planning documents shall be used to create a Paradigm of environmental and social benefits for the state of California, and its environments, that shall include assistance in stopping "Climate Change" and "Global Warming", "Environmental Crises", and many more calamities and acts of nature, that are very destructive and could bring about long-term devastation, including drought, heat waves, floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, landslides, and rivers disappearing and changing their course. These long and short range goals shall address these problems, and solve them over the next decade, guiding the long-term conservation management of the state to restore California's beautiful environments.

5. Establishing goals for the FCRMB's future.

- (i) Establishing temporary facilities.
- (ii.) Establishing more permanent headquarters for the FCRMB:
- (iii.) Establishing immediate temporary and/or shared facilities.
- (iv.) The central headquarters facility of 2016-2020.

(v.) Establishing more permanent regional and county offices, along with local offices in important forests and forested areas.

(iii.) The FCRMB is designed to operate at no cost to the public, the taxpayers of California, or the California State Legislature, and it shall do so.

(iv.) The FCRMB shall gain its operational funding through a Special Harvest, to be conducted the first season following the passage of this voter initiative, by the registered voter of the state. Until then, it shall operate utilizing a series of small, 90 day loans, for which it is to secure immediate facilities, uniforms and equipment.

(v.) This Special Harvest shall raise an estimated \$20,000 dollars per acre for every heavily forested acre of public forest that is fire-proofed. It is estimated this will generate as much as \$400 million dollars, within the first five months, with as much as \$2 billion dollars in earnings possible for the FCRMB, from August through November, or the duration of its first season. And, the FCRMB shall collect another \$2.2 billion dollars in additional revenue through contracting with licensed workers and charging a Timber Harvest Tax, to compensate the FCRMB for the valuable services they have provided to the California Timber Industry, following the enactment of this Voter Initiative. The initial \$400 million dollars, which may be expanded by hiring thousands more immediate workers who shall conduct the fire-prevention activities for the FCRMB and are to be paid wages, expanding to about \$2 billion dollars from July through November.

(vi.) Until then, the FCRMB is to operate on a limited budget, and with

shared and rented office space and equipment. Payrolls are not to be made at 100% until after April, or for the first 60-90 days of the Special Harvest. Instead, employees are asked to take a stipend of 50% of their salary, for the months of February, March and April, with shared benefits from whatever can be arranged by the FCRMB staff and their executive officers, to compensate these early FCRMB staff for their self-sacrifice.

(vii.) The staff of the FCRMB is to begin planning for the Special Harvest and oversee its operations, as described below, for the months of March through July, when it is to raise its first operational funding. It is authorized by this Voter Initiative Mandate, to hire as many as 15,000 new fire-prevention workers, to successfully fire-proof the state in its first years of operation.

(viii.) Payrolls are to be raised to 100% following April, or the third month of the Special Harvest Season. Payrolls between February and April, or the first three months, are to be made at 50%, with a promissory note to repay the balance, planned to be issued during the first six of the Special Harvest season.

(ix.) In the event that this Voter Initiative is not cleared by the voters until after a special election in 2014, the CSFAC and the FCRMB are to follow this plan, by adjusting the time-schedule to fit the first months after this Voter Initiative is passed by the voters, so that the CSFAC is to begin hiring his or her staff immediately after he or she is elected, and this new staff shall begin planning the Special Harvest, and implementing it within 60 days of the passage of this Initiative, by working 60-90 days at half pay, fire-prevention workers should collect enough funding to operate sustainably for the rest of the year. The CSAC is also to begin securing short-term loans and hiring fire-prevention workers immediately, to go into the forest and begin collecting green-pulp, and then mulching it and selling it to existing green-pulp mills and other processing facilities, for operational funding, as soon as he is elected.

Section 4581(a)(2)(A): The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, (CSFAC):

(i) The chief executive of the FCRMB is to be titled the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator for the State of California, (CSFAC), who is to be elected by a popular vote, at either a Special Election or the next regularly scheduled State and Federal Election. This elected position shall be voted on at the same time as the Voter Initiative itself.

(ii.) The first Chief Steward is to be elected from a list of candidates including both the members of the California Board of Forestry, along with any and all other interested candidates who qualify, and who file for the election. The Board of Forestry's current members shall each prepare the necessary election materials as required, for the next Special Election, or for the State and Federal Election scheduled for November, 2014, to allow the public to vote and elect the first Chief Steward and Forest Administrator for the State of California, who is to be the Chief Executive Officer, CEO, of the FCRMB or FCRMD, from a list of several potential and qualified candidates,

including the established members of the California Board of Forestry.

(iii.) To qualify as a candidate for this new elected state office, you must be a California citizen, and possess either a Masters Degree or a Doctorate Degree, from an accredited college or University within the United States, and file an application for the position of CSFAC, at the next special election, or regularly scheduled state and federal election, along with the other necessary election materials, before the date specified as the filing deadline, by the California Department of Elections.

(iii.) Each new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, (CSFAC), may serve up to two, consecutive four-year terms. He or she must sign an oath to agree to the terms and plans developed and set forth in this Voter Initiative, (attached as Oath of the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California), and must also receive the approval by the California State Legislature, in order to hold the post for the full, four-year term of office. This approval is to be in the form of a confirmation vote, by both Houses of the State's Legislature, which requires a majority vote, or winning approval in both Houses of the California State Legislature, which then qualifies for ratification, or written approval, by administrative officers of both Houses of the State Legislature. Ratification is mandatory if the Chief Steward wins a majority of the approval votes in both Houses.

(iv.) If the position of Chief Steward and Forest Administrator is not confirmed by a majority of the voters in both Houses of the State Legislature, and then ratified, the newly elected Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California may hold the position only temporarily, for up to two years, or until the next, annual, regularly scheduled state and federal election, when a new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California shall be elected from a new group of candidates. The Chief Steward may appeal, and attempt to be confirmed and/or ratified in a second presentation attempt to the combined Houses of the State Legislature, with public debate, if he or she fails to be confirmed by either, or both Houses of the California State Legislature, as long as there is time provided before the next regularly scheduled election. Thus, the approval and ratification period may require up to two years, before a new Chief Steward may be elected, if the current Chief Steward fails to be ratified in his or her first attempt, and asks for a second presentation. Therefore, this new office has term limits of 8 years, however, each and every newly elected Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California must be both approved and confirmed by both Houses of the State Legislature, and ratified, once, with every new term.

(v.) If a Chief Steward is not approved and/or ratified, then he or she must resign, or be replaced, or attempt to be approved through a second presentation attempt.

(vi.) The Chief Steward shall plan and administrate the Special Harvest, in accordance with his Oath of Chief Steward, which is attached, and as specified in this Initiative. The Special Harvest shall collect over \$400 million dollars in immediate revenue, by June, or within the first four to five months of the first operational season, and estimates indicate that the FCRMB is capable of collecting as much as \$2.6 billion

dollars in funding, in its first complete season, using the plan set forth in the Oath and in this Initiative, which the FCRMB is to use as operational funding, following the first season of operations, and the enactment of this initiative mandate into law.

(vii.) The Chief Steward, CSFAC, shall be responsible for creating a variety of website sections for the FCRMB, and developing them, along with various types of technology, which are to be utilized by this new FCRMB, including web-based, computer, and satellite technology, as well as a remote monitoring system to allow the FCRMB to monitor the resources of our state, from their offices, viewing both audio and video monitoring devices, along with other instruments and scientific devices, designed to allow us to determine the exact remote G.P.S. location, weather pressure, temperature and precipitation/humidity rate, along with other important climatic factors.

(viii.) The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall appoint a Chief of Personnel, a Divisional Administrator, who is to begin hiring personnel immediately, by assisting in the hiring of all of the specially created state positions, listed below.

(ix.) The Chief Steward is to be in charge of planning and development, as well as overall operations of this new branch, or department. The six top executives of the FCRMB share in these responsibilities:

1. The CSFAC is the top executive, of the FCRMB, and the following four positions are his or her top executives:
2. California Timber and Alternative Products Harvest Coordinator, (CTAPHC), who is the Central Headquarters statewide manager of operations, including fire-proofing and Special Harvest activities for the remote, county-wide and local offices and the 35 County Timber Harvest Project Managers, (CTHPM), and projected long-term operations for the development and implementation of the five different environmental planning documents, and who shall assist in the preparation of the Special Harvest, and also participate in the development of these newly proposed THPs, STHPs and TRPs, along with the statewide LSEPD and county-wide LFWMP.
3. The Chief Forest Conservation Ranger of California, (CFCRC), is the third in command of the FCRMB, and is in command of the 35 Forest Conservation Rangers, located across the state in 35 county-wide and regional offices, and who are also responsible for the development of the five major environmental conservation planning documents, along with the other goals of the FCRMB, especially concerning environmental planning and conservation management.
4. The Special Harvest Coordinator, (SHC) is the fourth highest executive in the FCRMB. The SHC is to be charged with the responsibility of coordinating and conducting the Special Harvest, and is to confer with the CSFAC and the CTAPHC, hire and train ten to twenty thousand season workers, and then direct their activities within the regional and county offices to which they are assigned, by the FCRMB, for the months of August through November, in a continuing, sustainable operation, to be repeated on an

annual basis. The CSFAC and the SHC are responsible for the collection and sale, (if possible), of the green-pulp and other combustible materials which are removed from the publicly owned lands of our state, or disposed of properly, if a market cannot be created.

5. The Chief of Personnel is to begin hiring personnel immediately, especially those who will work for other things than an immediate salary, such as a guaranteed future, or job security, with high pay, commensurate with other federal and state pay rates for similar positions, but who cannot expect full monthly pay-checks until after April of 2014, or three months into the FCRMB's first operations during the Special Harvest season, so that payroll checks will not be issued in full until after June of the first season, or four months into the harvest season.

6. The CSFAC is also to retain top rated scientists for the Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission (LEPC), below, including the Chairperson of that commission, who is to serve as the CSFAC's sixth executive staff member.

(x.) The Chief Steward and his top two executives, the Chief Forest Conservation Ranger for California, CFCRC, and the California Timber and Alternative Products Harvest Coordinator, CTAPHC, along with the Chairperson of the LEPC, are also responsible for the development and implementation of the EPP and the activities of the 35 individual County Timber Harvest Managers, along with the 35 Forest Conservation Rangers, who also participate in the planning and management process, and are also charged with achieving the goals established by this Initiative Mandate. These top five executives of the FCRMB are to be hired immediately, following the passage of this Initiative Mandate by the registered voters of the state.

Section 4581(a)(2)(B): Duties of the CSFAC: Central Headquarters Facility

(i.) This new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall also establish and develop additional infrastructure and facilities within our state's public forests as will benefit our citizen's and their personal uses of the forest, including educational and recreational uses, in addition to the regular uses like camping and hiking along with their necessary supporting facilities and infrastructures, with funding collected as discussed in Section 4581(g)(1)(H).

(ii.) These new projects are to be planned and implemented as soon as funding is available, beginning in 2015.

(iii.) The Chief Steward shall hire a central staff, with persons with technical expertise relating to forest resource management, for immediate central staff.

(iv.) The Chief Steward shall designate special resource areas, or facilities, to be both temporary and/or permanent, for the required offices and computer labs and other infrastructure necessary for the successful and effective development and implementation of these five important strategic government environmental management planning documents.

(v.) Central Staff members are to proceed with shared facilities for six months, from March of the first season, through August, 2014, following the voter approval and enactment into law of the FCRMB, and funding is to be made available after the first Special Harvest.

Section 4581(a)(2)(C): The Central Headquarters Facility

(i.) This central headquarters facility shall maintain over ten divisions and subdivisions, allowing it to perform a wide variety of tasks, with effective support and a well-trained, dedicated staff, including designing and implementing STHPs and TRPs as necessary, to allow for the annual harvesting of \$2 billion dollars in timber and alternative timber products, in 2014, through logging activities associated with STHPs and/or the Special Harvest, including a massive \$2 billion dollars in first season fire-prevention harvesting, and over \$5 billion dollars in combined timber and alternative forest products in 2015, and \$6 billion dollars in combined new timber and alternative forest products, for 2016, depending on the value of the revenue collected from the alternative forest products.

(ii.) The Special Harvest and its critically important fire-proofing operations are to become continuous, so that every year, beginning in March, an extensive, combined operation is to begin, that is eventually to cover all of our state's publicly owned forested and wild areas, along with lands owned by private landowners who choose to cooperate with the FCRMB, within the state of California. The production of alternative forest products shall increase to \$2-\$3 billion dollars annually, by the year 2015.

(iii.) Teams of staff members from the central headquarters facility are to receive their own office space from the Central Headquarters administrative staff working group, (a team selected, trained and designed by the Chief Steward), for immediate use by these ten different staff divisions, and its different team members as they are hired), and are to enable effective resource and infrastructure sharing, by the assignment of appropriate office space and other building areas, within the central headquarters facility.

(iv.) Computers and digitally stored information are to be utilized whenever possible, and for this reason, the different divisions within the central headquarters facility are to share resources, infrastructure and information, with a sense of comradery and a spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood.

(v.) Therefore, at least ten separate headquarters divisions, along with appropriate administrative staff, will be required, in addition to the immediate opening of at least 35 remote, regional and countywide offices. These ten new central divisions shall include:

1. Science and Technology Division, (with several subdivisions),

2. Erosion Prevention and Control Project, (or Division),
3. Operations and Management Division,
4. Education, Training and Licensing Division,
5. Budget and Accounting Division,
6. Infra-structure Planning Division,
7. A Liaison Division, to communicate effectively with the U.N. and other federal, state and local governments, school districts, etc....
8. Projects Management Division, (for managing the various projects undertaken by the Chief Steward).
9. Computer Information Systems Division, and
10. Remote Sensing Division, allowing the FCRMB to remotely monitor our state's valuable resources in forests and the natural watersheds which accompany them.

(vi.) The Central Headquarters Group is to begin renting offices, contracting for services, and hiring its central staff immediately after the Chief Steward is elected, and he hires his first employees. Human resources shall advertise for employees, screen applicants, and accept early special hires on a limited basis.

(vii.) The Chief Steward, CSFAC, may design additional facilities and hire as many Forest Conservation Officers and other experts as it requires to perform those tasks and responsibilities as he or she is charged with, in order to achieve the goals established by this Initiative Mandate. The first estimate of 400-2000 employees is only a preliminary estimate, to be used as a guide for the first years of operations. This estimate is to be augmented by tens of thousands of seasonal workers to be trained and employed as Fire-Prevention Workers, Level I and Level II, who are to work during the Special Harvest, and fire-proof the publicly owned lands of the state, ASAP. These seasonal workers are to be supervised by the 400-2000 conservation officers and other staff members of the FCRMB, and are to be trained and developed, so that this seasonal workers are encouraged to return the following year, to work as Fire-Prevention Workers, Level I and II, sustainably, in the forests of our state.

(viii.) The CSFAC is also charged with developing the technology necessary to manage and supervise the forest from remote locations, including the new Branch's County and Regional Offices and the Central Headquarters, along with hi-tech computer systems for planning the sustainable timber harvests of our state's public forests, and the effective management and administration of the long-term forest conservation goals they are to implement.

(ix.) The Chief Steward is to assign researchers and grant/proposal writers, and acquire the use of aircraft, and their crews, from the state's national guard and reserves, along with any other available resources from the United States military, and our federal government, to develop and implement the required technology and hi-tech devices and monitor them from aircraft, in addition to developing other systems to assist in the achievement of the goals established by this Initiative Mandate, which codifies these long-term environmental goals.

(x.) The Chief of Personnel is to arrange for special hiring of veterans, and is to give veterans a hiring priority, especially in terms of acquiring pilots and other expert personnel. The Chief of Personnel is also responsible for the acquisition of seasonal workers, to be hired, trained and assigned to the 35 regional and county offices, for conducting the Special Harvest(s).

(xi.) The funds collected by the FCRMB are to be reserved for the special purposes provided by this Initiative Mandate, and are to be used solely to allow this new Branch or Department to function sustainably, without budgetary measures from the state legislature. Therefore no other state or federal government agencies or departments are to gain access to the funds collected by the THT. These funds are to be administrated solely by the staff and officers of this Branch, or Department, for the purposes established by these additions to the Public Resource Code, by mandate of the people, a statewide voter initiative authored in 2013.

Section 4581(a)(3): FCRMB Facilities and Staff

(A.) Central Headquarters Staff and Facilities

(i.) Permanent infrastructure is to be developed pursuant to Section 4581(a)(2)(B)(iii), while temporary offices and other necessary infrastructure are to be located in or near other existing state and federal government offices, thus this Initiative Mandate authorizes this new Department to establish temporary offices as necessary, sharing with other government agencies and departments until a permanent infrastructure can be built, beginning in 2015, and continuing through 2018. Until then, all office spaces and other infrastructure needs are to be met through short-term rentals, and sharing office space with other government offices and agencies is to be expected, and compensated for through this new Department's annual budget. The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator may decide to add counties to the list of timber producing counties, until all 58 counties of California are included, at any time he or she deems it appropriate.

(B.) Regional, County and Local Facilities and Staff

(i.) Remote and Regional County Offices are to be developed in every county listed below, in Section 4581(a)(3)(B)(iii). Temporary offices and other facilities are to be developed and provided by the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator, for this new Branch, or Department, as quickly as possible. Remote

construction plans should follow the architectural designs established for ergonomic two-story office buildings, above, while also observing the goals of this Voter Mandate for non-environmentally destructive construction.

(ii.) The Chief Forest Conservation Ranger, (CFCRC), and his or her 35 County Conservation Forest Rangers are responsible for protecting and maintaining all of the publicly owned forests within the state, in their current condition or better. Thus, these Forest Rangers are directed to build and develop our stands of valuable timber, and manage their associated wildlife. They are also charged with achieving the other long-term environmental goals of this Initiative Mandate. The 400 immediate employees selected for operations in 2013-2015 are to be selected by the CSFAC and his or her top four administrators. Some of the qualifications for these immediate employees may be waived, temporarily, as well as salary considerations. Beginning in 2015-2016, all personnel are to be hired according to their qualifications, and paid commensurate with comparable government positions.

(iii.) One county Forest Conservation Ranger of California, (FCRC), and one County Timber Harvest Projects Manager, (CTHPM), shall be required for each of the 35 major timber producing counties, listed below, along with office staff and field teams, consisting of job titles including, STHP Manager, TRP Manager, Field Assistants, DVD Specialists, Digital Technicians, County Office Administrator I and II, Computer Systems Administrator and Technician, Photographers, Videographers, and other assistants and staff for each of these 35 remote county and/or regional offices, including: Del Norte, Butte, Shasta, Trinity, Modoc, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Tehama, El Dorado, Sacramento, Sonoma, Calaveras, Yuba, Colusa, Yolo, Lassen, Stanislaus, Sierra Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Tuolumne, Mono, Tulare, Madera, Mariposa, Monterrey, Marin, San Mateo, Fresno, Santa Cruz, San Louis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties.

(iv.) The more heavily timber producing counties may have more than one office, especially where the county is large and it contains more than one public forest. Thus, Mendocino County shall have both a central headquarters facility and several remote offices. For most of the counties, above, one county office should be sufficient. However, Del Norte, Butte, Shasta, Trinity, Humboldt, Sacramento, Fresno, and several other counties may have regional offices, or more than one central office, or more than one remote office, because of the large size of the county, or its scattered and naturally forested resources are diverse and scattered across the county.

(v.) The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall decide exactly how many remote offices this new branch is to maintain, for any one year, or period of years, and which of the counties above shall require additional offices and staff, beginning in 2016.

(vi.) The 23 counties not listed above are to be managed from the central headquarters facility, or a nearby regional facility, and their staff and offices are to be located either in the central facility, regional facilities, or both.

(C): FCRMB Staff Qualification and Compensation

(i.) These new Forest Conservation Officers shall be highly paid, commensurate with similar employees in other governmental positions. High-level managers shall have doctorate degrees, Mid-level managers shall have Masters Degrees and Beginning Level Managers shall have at least a Bachelors Degree in Environmental Science, Natural Resources, Conservation or some other, associated degree, such as economics or business accounting and/or management degree, that will improve their job performance.

(ii.) These degrees are to be combined with recognized Professional Foresters Certificates, or Registration with the State, as per the Public Resources Code, Section 752 and/or certified experts in a specialized field, as per Section 772, so that all mid and upper level managers are required to be recognized as Professional Foresters, pursuant to the Public Resource Code, and the opportunity for employment in all other management positions are greatly enhanced by attempting to acquire and acquiring this well-recognized certificate.

(iii.) A Forest Conservation Ranger and a County Timber Harvest Projects Manager, (CTHPM), shall always have the Professional Foresters certificate, in addition to a doctorate degree in a recognized field of environmental science, and these two positions shall be the two high-level managers in each local county office, although the Headquarters Facility shall have many more high-level managers.

(iv.) The STHP Manager and the TRP Manager are to be the two mid-level field officers, and are required to have a Masters Degree in an environmental science or related field, and are required to visit all THPs in the future, at least six times, during the approval process, for the inspection of the proposed site in terms of the development and implementation of several different important phases of timber harvesting and restoration. All STHP Managers and TRP Managers are to apply for recognition as Professional Foresters by the state, and be certified as either a Professional Forester or a Specialist, within one year of receiving their appointment to the position of STHP or TRP Manager. These Mid-Level Managers are responsible for designing, developing and managing the individual STHP and TRP plans to which they are assigned, along with other important conservation planning documents, although they are to receive intensive supervision and instruction from their superiors, at the local and headquarters level. Thus, the STHP Manager, and the TRP Manager, could also be in school, studying for either their doctorate or masters degrees, in an approved field, or applying for a Professional Foresters License and Certificate, and be Registered with the State, to facilitate their promotion within this new branch or division.

(v.) There shall be a STHP and TRP Manager assigned to each case before the planning and management segments begin, or any timber or alternative products are harvested.

(vi.) Beginning Level Managers shall have Bachelors Degrees, including beginning field assistants, photographers, and videographers.

(D) Activities and Long-Range Plans

- (i.) The central headquarters of this new Branch or Department, is to develop, manage and administrate a wide variety of long-range and annual plans, and implement them through 2015, after which they are authorized to develop their own annual goal amounts for timber harvesting, which shall be designed to continue increasing the amount of harvestable forest, every year.
- (ii.) These plans are to include countywide plans for the harvesting of timber and the collection of alternative forest products, which also require local environmental planning and management documents, including the STHPs and TRPs, required for every harvest activity to be conducted, within each and every public forest within California.
- (iii.) These countywide plans are to be coordinated by a coincidental state plan developed with exactly the same information, for use by the central headquarters staff. County staff are to include the County Timber Harvest Products Manager, (CTHPM), and local county staff, while headquarters staff are to include the State Timber Harvest Coordinator, and his or her staff.
- (iv.) They are to recommend and develop proposed STHPs, and THP applications, for 2013-2015, designed to stimulate our state's timber industry into an economic recovery, by educating, licensing and regulating the activities of the public and private sector who chose to work in our state's public forests by government contract and THP application, and managing them into becoming a viable and sustainable statewide industry.
- (v.) All environmental planning documents are to be developed and implemented in time for the Special Harvest. This is to include the original STHP, TRP, EPP, LSEPD, and LWFMP environmental planning documents, which are under the direction of the first Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, or LEPC, please see Section 4581(a)(4), above, which is directed to develop the original versions of these important documents in 2013-2014, and which shall continue developing additional, more advanced versions of these environmental planning documents until the first LEPC disbands in 2017.

(E.) Headquarters Staff

- (i.) Following 2015, this new headquarters staff is to develop their own annual plans for timber harvesting and the production of alternative forest products, in keeping with this Mandate, (so that, if possible goals of \$6 billion dollars of alternative forest products, combined with new sales of timber, shall be harvested in 2016, \$7 billion in 2017, and these are to continue as an estimate, until a maximum amount is reached, as to be determined by this FCRMB headquarters staff, in the future).
- (ii.) The new headquarters staff shall also provide leadership and representation designed to interact with the United Nations in keeping with the U.N. Summits on the Environment and Development, along with attending and helping with future U.N.

planning and development conferences, by explaining this new Voter Initiative Mandate, and what it could achieve, globally, in terms of environment management and planning.

(iii.) FCRMB staff members are to continue developing this group of economic and environmental plans far into the future, while always increasing the actual amount of timber to be harvested with vigorous and extensive replanting and reforestation practices as a long-range goal.

(iv.) The Initiative Mandates establishes that this management approach for our state's natural resources will cause these resources to continue increasing in amount, quality and availability until a peak production is reached, which can be managed for a better effect by developing a wide variety of alternative forest and wood products, instead of relying solely on timber and logging for revenue.

(v.) Additionally, if the environment is protected so that the total amount of available natural resources from the forest is ever increasing, then there will be no economic peak, or consequential drop-off in production. Instead, our natural resources, including both public forests and the watershed which are associated with them, will be managed effectively and renewed over the long-term, and will provide meaningful employment and a sense of accomplishment, along with wealth and good health for members of our communities, far into the future.

(F): Global Impact and Leadership

(i.) This Voter Initiative is to be explained to other governmental leaders and scientists around the Earth, through the Liaison Division, and together, we shall determine how to best manage and plan for the future, through the United Nations.

(ii.) This Voter Initiative shall also be disseminated throughout the scientific community. The scientific theories and findings shall be developed by the FCRMB, and circulated among interested members of the scientific community.

(iii.) The Liaison Division shall write and publish a variety of educational information and other literature and multimedia, describing the underlying environmental principles and theories, established within the State Voter Initiative along with its long-term goals and expectations. California 2013 Voter Mandate, the creation of the FCRMB as a result, and what it means, in terms of Reform and Regulation for the California Timber Industry to allow it to fulfill its objectives.

(iv.) The Liaison Division shall consult with the Education, Training and Licensing Division, as well as the Operations and Management Division and the first Long-term Environmental Planning Commission in 2015, and plan additional publications for the near future.

(v.) Publications are to be planned for the FCRMB and its workers, applicants, cooperators and contractors, as well as educational institutions and the government, along

with the United Nations.

(vi.) Publications are to be designed and printed by the Operations and Management Division, upon request, for the FCRMB and its needs. These publications shall be made available to the public, over the FCRMB's website.

(G.) Long-Range Plans Designed to Bring About Economic Prosperity and Environmental Sustainability

(i.) These long-range plans for developing our state's natural resources in forests and standing timber, will bring about economic prosperity and environmental sustainability, with protections for our natural resources and the environment.

(ii.) This section of the Public Resources Code authorizes the development of a wide variety of countywide and statewide plans, for accomplishing the goals of this Initiative Mandate, that being to stimulate our state's timber industry into better, more prosperous methods of forest production that are still protective of the environment and do not allow unnecessary destruction.

(iii.) The Voter Initiative Mandate carries with it a plan to restore our state's public forests, through better long-term conservation management combined with vigorous tree-planting and other forest and watershed restoration projects.

(iv.) United Nations plans for developing sustainable forests and watersheds should be consulted after the Special Harvest, allowing this Voter Mandate to be developed by the specialists working from the Central Headquarters of this new department, or branch, and then reporting the success of the project, annually, as a method of interacting and providing effective leadership in this important area, interacting with the U.N. and its many cooperating nations.

(v.) These Long-Term Forest Management Plans are to comprehensively map the state of California, and include every aquifer and forest within the state of California, whether it is privately or corporately owned, owned by a local, state or federal government, or by a Native American Tribe, Group or Nation.

(vi.) These Long-Term Forest Management Plans shall be developed by members of the Central Headquarters staff, in conjunction with the LEPC, discussed below, and are to be used to manage the forests of our state, and manage the sustainable harvesting of our state's valuable timber resources, over the long-term, while also developing more and more forested lands, over the long-term.

Section 4581(a)(4)(A): Creation of Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC):

(i.) The Chief Steward shall create several divisions within the Central Headquarters facility of the FCRMB, as part of this Initiative Mandate of the voters,

including a Science Division, with a corresponding Long-term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC), within the Science Division.

(ii.) The CSFAC shall create, initiate and preside over Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC). The CSFAC shall appoint the first members of the first Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, of 2014-2017, whose responsibility it shall be to develop the five new environmental planning documents.

(iii.) The newly appointed Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall hire, contract and/or appoint specialists to develop both the written and digital formats, templates and/or standard types of electronic document hypertext protocols for these individual environmental planning documents, called the STHP, TRP, EPP, LWFMP and LSEPD, by the Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, or (LEPC), and include any and all necessary modern technology, including A.S.P. technology for computer systems, along with sophisticated and advanced operating systems, G.U.I. interfaces and web-based graphics and motion graphics, for displaying a wide-variety of data, including remote sensing information from monitoring our states natural resources.

(iv.) A second Long-term Environmental Planning Committee is to be undertaken in 2018, in time for new design plans for beyond 2020 to be developed. The second LEPC is to update and amend the design plans, or templates, for these five, unique, online environmental management and planning design documents, which are active, continuous and ongoing, including the STHP, TRP, EPP, LFWMP and LSEPD, with new ideas, scientific developments and appropriate technologies, every decade, while the FCRMB is to monitor all existing environmental planning documents once they have been filed, and maintain current records of them for effectiveness and accuracy of information. Scientists and other specialists may be on consecutive LEPC committees, or serve as their staff.

Section 4581(a)(4)(B): Duties of Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC):

(i.) The LEPC and its newly hired officers and other specialists, shall design, create and implement these important environmental planning documents, two of which are comprehensive and long-term, the LSEPD and LFWMP, while three are local with immediate environmental conservation improvements, including the STHP, TRP and EPP, (with prototypes available for use beginning January – April, of 2014), and which are to be implemented immediately, and are to be similar in nature to the environmental planning documents envisioned and created by the Federal Environmental Protection Act, the well-known Environmental Impact Statement, EIS, or Environmental Impact Report, EIR and/or FONSI, and/or a Finding of No Significant Impact, in the 1960s, but which can be digitized utilizing an advanced PDF format to include better graphics and visual aesthetics, and then each individual application will include an active web-based report and an individual, electronic filing system.

(ii.) The STHP and TRP are improvements on the old THP, or Timber Harvest Plan. They are local Environmental Management Documents, along with the new Erosion Prevention Plan, EPP, while the Long-Term Statewide Environmental Planning Document, (LSEPD), is statewide and the Long-Term Watershed and Forest Management Plan, (LWFMP) is countywide. The LSEPD, and the LWFMP, are strategic, online, web-based documents, so that the 58 counties of California each have a LWFMP, to track and manage their important natural resources in forests and the water originating from these public forests. Cumulatively, these 58 LWFMPs form the statewide LSEPD.

Section 4581(a)(5)(A): Designing the five environmental planning documents, by the LEPC.

(i.) The LSEPD and LWFMP are more long-term and comprehensive in nature, and are to be designed and compiled by the original Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC), while the EPP is more specific and immediate, and requires a team of specialist based within the new central headquarters facility, complete with its own offices, administrative staff along with computer and transportation resources.

(ii.) The THP method of timber harvesting is to be replaced by the Combined STHP method, and the Chief Steward is empowered to authorize, design and conduct his or her own STHPs, and/or to authorize qualified officers of the FCRMB, such as the Statewide and County-wide Timber Harvest Managers, to design comprehensive STHPs that shall include combined harvesting operations designed to harvest and collect green-pulp while fire-proofing the publicly owned forests of our state, by removing all combustible materials and brown-pulp, along with pole harvesting, and tree thinning operations in all of the 42 main timber producing counties of California.

(iii.) The central headquarters facility is to be organized and prepared for this special, early harvest, making it a priority until after THT revenue begins being received in July of its first operational year. Therefore, fire-proofing is to be statewide, and comprehensive, utilizing the comprehensive LSEPD and LFWMPs, to collect as much green-pulp and other combustible materials from our publicly owned lands as possible, and the Chief Steward shall then sell it as a new group of alternative forest products, creating new markets as necessary.

(iv.) This collection of green-pulp is to be facilitated by the Chief Steward, who is to develop plans in February, following the passage of this Initiative, for the processing of green-pulp, after which it shall be sold to a variety of markets, as a commercial grade green-pulp for the manufacturing of a wide range of paper and paper products, globally. This will generate an estimated \$20,000 per acre, in revenue for the state, for every acre of public land with heavy undergrowth that is fire-proofed by the combined operations of the Special Harvest. And, while our public lands sometimes are not so heavily overgrown, it is possible to fire-proof the entire state, within three years, creating millions of dollars in additional revenue.

(v.) The special harvest will probably generate enough revenue to allow for the early acquisition of a permanent headquarters facility, at a reasonable price, within or near the Ukiah airport. The Chief Steward shall develop architectural designs and other planning activities, and construction shall follow when appropriate. The Chief Steward shall develop the new infrastructure for this new branch, or department, which should be ready to move into and become operational, by 2018. New building is to continue until 2020, when the new central facilities and all other remote offices are to be completed. The Chief Steward is responsible for developing routine maintenance, while routine building expansion and development is to be planned and implemented in five year segments, thus allowing for new buildings to be built in previously established sites, or locations, every five years, as needed.

(vi.) The Chief Steward is to develop additional plans for the processing and treatment of both green-pulp and brown-pulp, for the manufacture of paper, that are to include new mills in Gualalla, Ft. Bragg, Ferndale and Orick, along with additional sites to be recommended by the Chief Steward, in the future.

(vii.) These plans shall include utilizing specially-lined, combination trucking and shipping containers for the processing and treatment of green-pulp, over time, to allow for the preparation of a high-quality product used in the manufacture of raw paper pulp, that could be developed by the CSFAC and the FCRMB, for widespread industrial use, because of the potential for transforming fire-prevention activities into a lucrative method of disposing of millions of tons of green-pulp. These green-pulp collection containers could even be helicopter portable, to allow for easy collection and use in the forests and wild lands of our state.

Section 4581(a)(5)(B): The LSEPD

(i.) The Central Headquarters staff, including the Chief Steward, State Timber Harvest Coordinator, and Budget Administrator, shall carefully select a series of county-wide, comprehensive STHPs, and administrate them to obtain initial funds, early in its first operational season, by beginning a Special Harvest, about March 01 of every year, with a goal being to fire-proof the publicly owned lands of the combined state, federal and local governments, and any other landowners and government associated corporations choosing to cooperate, As Soon As Possible, (ASAP).

(ii.) These fire-proofing operations shall continue from March through November, and include removing all the combustible materials from the forest, including dead wood and fallen trees, along with almost all undergrowth, and then mulching this undergrowth into green-pulp, and selling it for a profit. Dead wood and other woody debris are to be collected, along with the brown pulp, and ground into sawdust, to enable it to be sold as an alternative forest product. These officers are to contact possible merchants and other purchasers, and arrange for the sale of both green-pulp and sawdust, at the highest possible price.

(iii.) These combined operations shall include tree-thinning and pole-

harvesting, along with the collection of both green-pulp and brown pulp.

(iv.) These statewide, comprehensive fire-proofing operations are to be designed, implemented, managed and recorded into a Long-Term Statewide Environmental Planning Document, LSEPD.

(v.) This LSEPD is to be comprehensive, and is to be designed to record and manage a wide variety of environmental factors, including the Special Harvest of the FCRMB.

(vi.) State and Countywide Plans for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 are to be developed at the time of the creation of this new Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch, or Department, thus the new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall design and update both the Long-Term, Statewide Environmental Planning Document, (LSEPD) and the 58 individual Long-Term Watershed and Forest Management Plans, (LFWMP), which are to county-wide and managed at both the county and state level, for 2013-2020.

(vii.) These LSEPDs and corresponding LFWMPs will provide valuable proof of the effectiveness of this Voter Mandate, and should be developed as part of the two, twenty-year plans, and used as resources for the liaison, (between FCRMB offices and projects, and the United Nations or other 49 state governments, or the United States Government, or even local governments), and other divisions within the central staff.

Section 4581(a)(5)(C): The LFWMP

(i.) Each county-wide Long-Term Forest and Watershed Management Plan is also designed to be a comprehensive environmental planning document, that is fully integrated into technology and computers, and includes integrated digital information from remote sensors, that are to be implanted onto each and every Old Growth Tree in the state of California, allowing streaming, live audio and video, along with a wide variety of scientific information.

(ii.) These county-wide plans are to be developed at both the Central FCRMB Headquarters facility and the applicable county and regional offices, for each and every county in the state, including the CTHPM.

(iii.) The local and regional STHP and TRP managers are to input the LFWMP, with every STHP that is approved and conducted, almost immediately, as new information becomes available.

Section 4581(a)(5)(D): The STHP

(i.) The Selective Timber Harvest Plan, STHP, is to list and describe each and every tree to be removed by logging, or by any other means, or for any other reason,

according to this STHP, along with any possible danger areas, where the environment could be damaged by the logging plan, or erosion could form as a result of the timber harvest, or the behaviors of wildlife could be impacted. Thus, the STHP is to provide a plan for the removal of selected trees within a specific area, without damaging the environment, permanently disturbing or disrupting wildlife, or the removal of additional trees, by newly approved, licensed and regulated timber harvesters.

(ii.) A violation to follow the STHP, by contracted workers, shall result in the revocation of the new FCRMD License, developed and authorized by this Voter Mandate, to work in the public forests, along with, in some cases, an appropriate fine to be paid by the business that was employing the licensed violator.

(iii.) It shall be the responsibility of the STHP and TRP Managers, to protect the environment during timber harvests, and insure that there are no unnecessary trees removed, or any other environmentally destructive act done, including erosion, or damage that could result in erosion, by those licensed by the FCRMD, to work within our state's public forests.

Section 4581(a)(5)(E): The TRP

(i.) A Timber Restoration Plan, TRP, shall also be developed and implemented into this new, 21st Century method of Timber Harvesting, by this Voter Initiative Mandate, in addition to the hi-tech devices and STHP, described above.

(ii.) Before a THP is to be approved in the future, a Forest Conservation Team shall develop both a STHP and a TRP. The STHP is to be managed and supervised by a STHP planning document, as stated, above, which is to be similar in importance to a federal EIR/EIS, and is to be developed and managed over the short-term, for about two to four years.

(iii.) Additionally, the new Forest Conservation Officers within the FCRMD are to go on site, to the location of every THP, taking pictures and videotapes, developing maps, preparing the STHP, and directly supervising the removal, or felling of trees, making sure that no environmental destruction results from this process.

(iv.) This new team of Forest Conservation Officers and other FCRMB specialists are also to supervise and manage the Timber Restoration Process, which could require an additional 2-4 years, while the forest recovers.

(v.) All erosion is to be prevented, and if necessary, erosion prevention projects, EPPs, shall be undertaken, at the earliest opportunity, to prevent significant, continuous and ongoing erosion into a major aquifer of the state.

(vi.) Only 20% of any particular stand, or grove, of trees is to be logged at any one time, or in any one year. And, since this Voter Initiative Mandate protects Old Growth trees of all species, no trees except those designated to be cut and felled should

be damaged, and those trees designed for removal by logging must be between the diameters of 2 and 4 feet, at breast height, because of the requirements of industry.

(vii.) This new branch, or division shall plan, combine, and coordinate tree-thinning, pole-harvesting, and fire-prevention activities, and then coordinate and combine these activities with both the Statewide and County Timber and Alternative Products Harvest Coordinators, (CTAPHC) and (CTHPM) as recommended by the new division's Statewide County Timber and Alternative Forest Products Harvest Planner, (CTAPHC), to enable a wider variety of trees to be removed safely, without damaging the environment, and under greater supervision.

(viii.) No other trees, ecosystems or habitat areas, should be damaged, and if they are, they shall be repaired.

(ix.) The new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall calendar, schedule and discuss these combined county-wide operations with the State Fire Marshall, California's Board of Forestry, and CALFIRE's Director, along with members of his or her staff, soon after the Chief Steward is elected, (2013-2014), and recommend methods of coordinating these important state plans, which could take place annually to bi-annually, in terms of tree thinning and fire-prevention activities, and which could be combined with more important timber harvest plans to provide for a more effective management and the sustainable timber harvesting of our state's public forests.

(x.) These harvest plans could be repeated every five years, since 20% of any given forest grove, or stand of trees, could be harvested without environmental destruction, in one year, or at any one time, while fire-prevention activities should also be repeated, regularly, throughout our state's forests, and managing our forests, over the long-term includes tree-thinning wherever appropriate, every few years.

Section 4581(a)(6): The EPP

(A.) The Erosion Prevention Plan, (EPP), shall require a special division, titled the Erosion Prevention and Control Project, (EPCP).

(i.) The special requirements of the EPCP are designed to expand in 2014 and again in 2015, with new teams of specialists, and administrators, along with a headquarters staff, and even a website for scientifically tracking, recording and preventing erosion added in 2015.

(ii.) The actual EPP Reports, or environmental design documents, in terms of form, are to be developed and designed, managed and maintained at the state level, thus requiring teams to go onsite and gather information and establish remote monitoring of these important erosion sites into a major aquifer, in order to prevent and effectively stop ongoing erosion.

(iii.) These Erosion Prevention Plans, (EPPs), are to be developed and

administrated at the headquarters level of the FCRMB, to stop erosion and restore our state's rivers and tributaries.

(iv.) The Erosion Prevention and Control Project, (EPCP), shall have a divisional goal of stopping all erosions into a state tributary or watershed by 2016, and controlling, managing and eventually stopping all reports of erosion by implementing EPPs, and facilitating and managing them over the long-term, until the erosion site is controlled and erosion stopped.

(B.) If the erosion reported, or observed, is a natural phenomenon resulting in the continuous erosion of sediment and debris into a specific location along the path of an aquifer, including a river, stream, creek or other tributary of a watershed of the state that should be stopped immediately, as a highly prioritized goal of this Voter Initiative Mandate.

(C.) Citizens are requested to contribute information through a 800 number information, or tip line, with maps and other information available through the new website.

(D.) However, if the EPP is necessary because of a planned timber harvest, or some other environmentally destructive project, which is to take place in an area that is adjacent to a river or other tributary or aquifer, and this project will endanger the natural stream or riverbank and its natural protections, because of drainage following rainfall and other precipitation, then the timber harvest is to be postponed until 2015, or 2016, until more resources, research results and funding are available.

(E.) This Initiative Mandate calls for all areas of significant erosion to be stopped and/or prevented, by 2016.

(i.) This type of continuous erosion into a flowing river or tributary is very serious, and shall be stopped, A.S.A.P.

(ii.) The FCRMB is to respond quickly and professionally to all reports filed by the public.

(iii.) And, by 2016, the Chief Steward shall be able to effectively meet the goal established by this Initiative Mandate, for restoring our rivers and tributaries, along with our estuaries and bays, and begin reversing the horrible processes of sedimentation and siltation, which in turn causes the loss of biodiversity and the placement of important keystone species on the endangered and threatened list.

(iv.) To accomplish this, the Erosion Prevention and Control Project will be funded, with its operations budgeted and approved monthly, with more funding available as time progresses. Additionally, beginning in 2016, two additional divisions of the FRCMB, the Project Management Division, and the Education, Training and Licensing Division shall begin contracting and managing projects designed to restore these critical

areas of the environment.

(ix.) The Central Staff of the new EPCP and the experts assigned to the Erosion Control Project are to be concerned with permanent, and more expensive, methods of stopping erosion, if the preferred method of repairing designated erosion areas with appropriate patches of groundcover, interwoven with grasses and legumes, shrub and trees, fails in the initial year of repair.

(x.) The EPP Division will be forced to send out teams to remote areas, to construct these more expensive and permanent methods of preventing erosion, beginning in 2015, and by 2016 this new operation will be making a huge difference in restoring our rivers and their wildlife habitat areas.

Section 4581(a)(6): Central Headquarters Specialty Groups

(A.) The Initiative Mandate carries with it a plan to restore our state's public forests, through better long-term conservation management combined with vigorous tree-planting and other forest and watershed restoration projects.

(i.) Both Long-term goals and long-term management plans are to be developed.

(ii.) Long-Term Forest Management Plans are to be designed that will comprehensively map the state of California, and include every aquifer and forest within the state of California, whether it is privately or corporately owned, owned by a local, state or federal government, or by a Native American Tribe, Group or Nation.

(iii.) Long-term goals are then to be established, including the implementation and operation of Special Harvest during the first year of operations for the FCRMB.

(iv.) These Long-Term Forest Management Plans are to be developed by the Central Headquarters staff, and are to be used to manage the forests of our state, and manage the sustainable harvesting of our state's valuable timber resources, sustainably, over the long-term, while also developing more and more forested lands, over the long-term.

(B.) The Central Headquarters facility is to include and employ a large number of fiscal specialists and economic experts, along with financial accountants, who shall be required to have a minimum of a Masters in Business Administration, Public and Urban Works, Forestry, or some comparable degree, or a Doctorate in a comparable field.

(i.) These staff personnel are to be divided into a wide variety of groups, teams and commissions, by the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator, who is then to manage the activities of each group of specialists.

(ii.) These groups include, the Long-Term Environmental Planning

Commissions, (LEPCs), The Central Financial Planning and Budgeting Groups, under the direction of the State Timber Harvest Manager, a Selection and Management Committee for Environmental and Environmental Education Projects, for the purposes of reviewing environmental projects and providing worthy projects with funding, after being certain that these projects will be able to completed, if funded, along with the EPCP.

(C.) The SMCEEEP

(i.) Each project to be funded is to be specially researched before approval. Applicants shall apply to a new website, designed by this new FCRMB, which is to be monitored by the central staff, described above, and who shall then compile a large list of applicant projects.

(ii.) This central headquarters group, or a Selection and Management Committee for Environmental and Environmental Education Projects, shall advertise for applicants, using the Internet and appropriate newspapers and magazines.

(iii.) This Selection and Management Committee for Environmental and Environmental Education Projects is to select and manage a wide range of environmental and environmental education projects, and assign them a rating based on their priority, in terms of helping to achieve the primary goals established by this Voter Initiative Mandate.

(iv.) Since this Initiative Mandate will be sustainable, this central team may select as many environmental and environmental education projects as it needs, and shall disperse all its funding within two years.

(v.) The surplus revenue from the previous year is to then be allocated as funding for a wide variety of environmental projects, which are to be carefully selected and managed by this team of financial and business experts.

(vi.) This new branch, or department, is authorized by this Section to receive the revenue collected from the THT, and then re-allocate it within the following one to two years for funding, for authorized environmental and environmental education projects, while the budget of the new, FCRMB, or FCRMD, is to be prepared from their anticipated expenses and thus, their operational funds paid from funds collected either earlier the same year or the previous year.

(D.) Central headquarters staff are to design instructional manuals and other instructional designs, for teaching Mid-Level Managers methods for developing these proposed STHPs and TRPs, and how to adapt and customize these new design requirements for new forest conservation management documents, to fit each individually proposed STHP, or TRP.

(E.) These additional timber harvest plans are to enable sustainable timber production at a fixed, annual rate, established by this Voter Initiative Mandate, for 2016, and

advertise them to the public and private sectors, as proposed THPs, and include a template design or rough draft for each individual STHP or TRP. County staff and field teams are to develop additional areas of the STHP or TRP, and supporting documents, along with technological implementation of maps, images and graphics, for managing these new STHPs, and educating the private sector and the public, as to how to harvest trees using these STHPs, by going on-site, to each proposed STHP.

(F.) Following the STHP, all profits and revenues are to be collected at a cooperating and registered mill, and forwarded to the central headquarters financial accounting team, and the TRP shall then be managed for two to four years, using revenue acquired by the THT.

Section 4581(a)(8): Development and Implementation of Technology

(A.) Hi-tech devices are to developed by the FCRMD, sustainably, over the next five years, and implemented into the forest.

(i.) These hi-tech monitoring devices are to be implemented into every Old Growth tree, at a variety of heights, including 200-300 ft above ground, and breast height, or ground level.

(ii.) These hi-tech devices are to include transmitters of several types, microphones and video cameras, along with fire-fighting, night-observation, and weather information devices, along with advanced monitoring and G.P.S. signaling for web-based technologies to read and monitor, remotely, from both the Central Headquarters and other offices using modern hi-speed computers along with hi-speed modems and routers.

(iii.) These hi-tech monitoring devices are to be placed onto the Old Growth trees, maintained, managed and made accessible over the Internet, allowing this new department to monitor the public forests of our state remotely, from a variety of offices, located across most of California counties, and a central headquarters facility in Ukiah, California.

(iv.) Additionally, after a tree is scheduled for removal, it is to be marked with a different type of geo-positional tracking and monitoring device, and after it is felled and cut into logs, each log is to be implanted with a special tracking device, to allow constant remote monitoring from the time it was created until it was sold as the registered and cooperating mill.

(v.) These devices are to be removed at the mill, where the logs are taken, following the timber harvest activity. Additional devices are to be developed by this new Department, or Branch, as necessary, and implemented into the forest to allow better remote monitoring.

(B.) Aircraft shall be developed, for hi-tech uses concerning monitoring the forest.

(i.) The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall contact the federal and state governments, and request appropriate aircraft for the development of hi-tech mapping and spotting equipment, along with GIS equipment, that is to be coordinated at the central headquarters, including the development of monitoring software and web-based technologies for monitoring our state's public forests, remotely, along with hi-tech aerial surveillance.

(ii.) Funding is to be provided by revenues collected from the THT, as it becomes available.

(C.) All commercial lumber mills operating within the state of California are to be registered and certified by this new program, and only those mills properly certified and cooperating are to be used by this new FCRMD.

(D.) The new tree and/or log monitor is to be detached at the registered, certified mill, at the time the money is collected as revenue from the THT.

(i.) The funds are to be transferred to the Central Headquarters facility by electronic transfer, on the same day as the lumber sale, which is being taxed.

(ii.) This new branch's Forest Conservation Officers are to make records of all transactions, including the dates the logs were shipped and milled, as well as the date the funding from the THT was collected.

(iii.) Any persons choosing to cooperate with this new forest conservation branch, or department, may apply for a license, or certificate, and become registered with the state as a forest products producer, or mill, by the FCRMD.

Section 4581(b): Long-Term Goals and Benefits

(i.) The environment is not to be damaged in any way, by the activities of the FCRMB, or its contractors.

(ii.) Erosion is to be prevented from causing continuous damage to the environment, along rivers and tributaries, by establishing a telephone hotline, and fast reaction team. Other types of erosion are to be stopped, or prevented by specific plans.

(iii.) Old Growth trees shall be protected, and well-treated to preserve and maintain these trees for future generations.

(iv.) Old Growth canopies shall be developed and protected, within large state and federal parks.

(v.) The FCRMB shall develop the forests and wild lands of California, into a powerful conservation management tool, to help stop climate change and global warming.

(vi.) The FCRMB shall develop, control and limit wild fires within the state of California, by removing all the combustible material during the Spring, in a combined operation.

(vii.) The FCRMB shall develop jobs for 100,000 people, associated with, or contracting with the FCRMB, in addition to hiring several thousand workers, as either Level I or II Fire-Prevention Workers, or FCRMB staff.

(viii.) The FCRMB shall also develop a large number of environmental and environmental education projects, and fund them over the long-term.

(ix.) The FCRMB shall develop and utilize advanced forest conservation management methods, and implement the five new environmental planning documents, and shall then manage the forests and wild lands in order to create additional benefits for the state and its people, including providing a good, healthy climate in which to live, while restoring our rivers to their original condition, over the long-term.

Section 4581(c): Special Harvest

(1.) This newly created Branch, or Department, is to be sustainable, and therefore will not have operational funding until after June of 2014.

(A.) It shall begin immediate, limited operations within temporary facilities donated by CALFIRE and other federal and state government agencies and departments, including ex-military bases and/or equipment, until its new infrastructure can be designed and built, beginning in 2018, and/or temporary facilities can be obtained with immediate funding.

(i.) The FCRMB shall negotiate for temporary facilities and office space, and make do with whatever can be arranged, for about 6 months, until it receives sufficient funding to operate, following the first Special Harvest.

(ii.) It may ask for and receive temporary, low interest loans for 2013-2015 operations and rental facilities, from either the government or private sector, but these loans shall not exceed 50 million dollars, which it is to repay by August, or the sixth month of operations, with projected FCRMB funding from a special harvest with revenue estimated at over \$400 million dollars, expected after 120 days.

(B.) The Chief Steward shall manage the special harvest so that the FCRMB receives funding beginning in late March, from fire-proofing operations it is to begin on or before March 01 of that year.

(C.) Fire-proofing and the collection of green-pulp, along with brown-pulp and the removal of all combustible materials from our state's public lands is to begin about March 01, of the first operational season of the FCRMB.

(i.) The exact areas designated for this special timber harvest are to be designated by the Chief Steward, beginning early in February, during the first operational season, following the election of the Chief Steward by the voters at a special election.

(ii.) This early, combined harvest and the revenue it generates shall continue through November, at which time it is estimated to have collected as much as \$2 billion dollars, depending on the number of workers hired.

(2.) The special harvest shall be conducted by harvesting the green-pulp and removing all combustibles from the forest and wild lands of our state, in a combined operation that covers all the lands owned by local, state or federal governments, and all other interested landowners, corporations and Native American landowners, making California more fire-proof than ever before, so that pole harvesting and tree-thinning are also done in the same combined operation, as well as designating 20% of the trees that are currently between 2' and 4' in diameter at breast height, that could be harvested without damaging the environment, to be harvested as a component of a larger group of comprehensive, county-wide STHPs, later in the same harvesting season, (July 15, - November 15).

(A.) These combined Special Harvest and fire-prevention activities are to be comprehensive, in that they are to cover the entire state, and fire-proof all the publicly owned lands of the state, as well as all willing cooperators and their lands.

(B.) As more and more employees are hired, the Chief Steward is to begin additional Special Harvest Operations, including the licensing, education and supervision of contractors, who are to conduct the work of felling trees and collecting both green-pulp and brown pulp, in order to fire-proof the public forests of the state of California.

(C.) The FCRMB shall utilize a large number of subcontractors, including government subcontractors such as California Department of Corrections, CDC, inmates, California Conservation Corps and Americorps, along with other youth groups, some of which shall be recruited and specially organized by the FCRMB, in order to raise funds for local independent school districts, Community Colleges, and Native American groups, that would like to participate in this Special Harvest.

(D.) The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall also hire and/or appoint officers for contracting with private businesses and individuals, without licensing or supervision, in that these contractors are truck drivers and other owner operators of heavy equipment, who only need contracts for the purposes of transporting goods, such as green-pulp and brown combustible materials, from our public forest, to certified and cooperating green-pulp processors, along with brown-pulp and other combustible material processors.

(E.) And, these FCMRB officers are to be hired to supervise train, license and manage these independent contractors, who are to operate trucks and other types of

equipment within our publicly owned forests and wild lands.

Section 4581(d): Additional Contracting

(1.) A third group of contractors and cooperators, shall also receive large amounts of funding from the FCRMB, annually.

(A.) This group of independent contractors are licensed by the educational, training and licensing division, described above, to perform a wide variety of work in our state's public forests, including logging, alternative products extraction, salvage logging and environmental work.

(i.) These contracts are to be awarded by the FCRMB for specific jobs.

(ii.) Accountants and financial experts appointed by the Human Resources Department, and then carefully screened and trained as FCRMB Contractors, are to be assigned to the Operations and Management Division, and at least 40 specialists should be hired for this central division, for 2014-2015, with a fully staffed Operations and Management Division, complete with 4 to 6 fully staffed, Regional Office Complex Annexes, to be located across the state, and made operational by 2015, (by using temporary building funds), along with a Central Headquarters Office Complex, (with permanent construction to begin in 2015, and be completed by 2020).

(iii.) These financial accountants, environmental planners and other experts, hired by this new department, especially because of this Initiative Mandate, are to meet and confer with experts in forest management and conservation, along with timber harvesting, and other areas of expertise as necessary, and plan a method for sustainably harvesting our public forests, within California.

(2.) The Chief Steward and the CTAPHC are to meet with other experts, accountants, environmental planners and staff and plan a series of joint operational state harvests, on a five year basis, which combines selective tree harvests in our state's public forests, with fire-prevention activities, collecting green-pulp, tree-thinning and pole harvesting activities, in areas that would not otherwise be logged, but which certainly require fire-prevention activities every five years.

(A.) These clean-up and fire-prevention activities within our public forests will gain millions of dollars annually, in funds for the FCRMB to manage and allocate every two years.

(B.) This Initiative Mandate requires the Chief Steward to designate these additional areas to be harvested on a five-year basis, and begin harvesting them immediately, in 2014, or as soon thereafter as possible.

(i.) These financial, environmental and economic plans are to be compared with the state's applications for THPs.

(ii.) Additional THPs may be designed by the FCRMB and advertised for sale through the FCRMB website and appropriate newspapers, to the public and private sector, in exchange for the 33% tax and licensing for public lands, and 2% from private, corporate or Native American lands.

(iii.) These additional STHPs, from proposed THPs by the government, are to be planned and designed at the central headquarters, and delegated to the county level for management for the development of the individual STHPs and TRPs, which have been approved by the Central Headquarters staff for harvesting that year, or on a date specified by the central design staff.

Section 4581(e): Staff Activities and Long-Range Plans

(1.) In addition to the employees outlined above, the central headquarters facility is to include teams of scientists along with economic and environmental experts, to design comprehensive planning and management documents, and implement them into effective use for the future, in terms of managing our state's natural resources of timber and the water that originates from these mountain forests, as a primary priority, and then planning and implementing methods to educate, license and supervise private contractors, businesses and corporations, that are re-vitalized by this Voter Initiative Mandate, to begin the sustainable harvesting of our state's timber resources, 2014-2016.

(A.) The highly-paid, educated and qualified staff employed by the central headquarters facility is to help with the development of all new environmental and conservation planning documents, like the STHP and the TRP, and the long-term LSEPD, and LWFMP, or the specific EPP, along with other regulatory manuals, policy documents, and operational procedures which are to be developed to replace older procedural manuals, in order to achieve the new environmental goals established by this Initiative Mandate.

(B.) Additional teams of specialized officers are to eliminate erosion, and coordinate all reports of erosion into a watersheds system of drainage, including rivers and other tributaries, while working out of the central headquarters location.

(i.) These reports are to be developed and responded to, with immediate erosion prevention activities and long-term projects and management, designed to prevent and eradicate erosion, within one year of its report, as described by the EPP. Reports are to be filed by the public, this Branch's Remote Offices, and any other interested party, including government officials, with this new central coordinating staff.

(ii.) These teams of anti-erosion experts are to include Professional Foresters and registered specialists, per Sections 752 and 722, and be provided with vehicles for transportation and office space at the headquarters facility, along with whatever other equipment is necessary.

(C.) Beginning in 2015, this new Branch, or Department, shall establish its own annual harvest rate for 2016, although \$6 billion dollars in combined revenue is recommended.

(i.) It shall continue managing our state's public forests in this way, by conducting a statewide fire-prevention sweep, that shall achieve two important FCRMB goals, including both the collection of revenue for the sustainable operations of the department, or branch, along with the goal of fire-proofing our state's publicly owned lands, A.S.A.P., along with all lands owned by cooperating landowners, corporations and Native Americans.

(ii.) It is estimated that these fire-prevention activities, conducted in the Spring of every year will produce a varying amount of revenue every year, in order to operate sustainably in a variety of conditions, and the CSAFC shall establish annual production goals ranging between \$0.7 and \$3.5 billion dollars for the production of alternative products, annually, during these Springtime fire-prevention activities, (although these estimates were made in 2013. The FCRMB shall continue to make updated estimates as to the production of timber, along with the production of alternative products, and using their own estimates after 2015).

(iii.) The timber harvested by the FCRMB is also estimated to be between \$1.5 billion dollars and \$3.0 billion dollars annually, in order to continue sustainable operations.

(D.) The CSFAC and his or her executive officers shall operate the FCRMB sustainably. They shall also manage the resources of the state, over the long-term, sustainably, including a priority of achieving clean air and clean water, for the people of the state, for all time.

(E.) The CSFAC along with his or her executive officers, shall also continue utilizing the scientific principles established within this Voter Initiative, and maintain the responsible, long-term conservation management of our public lands, as a prioritized, or main goal. They shall also be charged with the responsibility of providing for there to be no significant environmental destruction within these publicly owned lands. For this reason, under their responsible care, the amount of the natural resources in standing timber, and water associated with these large, riparian watersheds, shall both be maintained to be ever-increasing in size.

(F.) By 2020, FCRMD's annual plan for harvesting our state's public forests, county by county, should be in excess of 7 billion dollars in tree harvesting, for logs, combined with the production of several alternative timber products.

(G.) This Voter Initiative Mandate of 2013 authorizes the experts to determine exactly what the combined harvest should be in their time period, when considering both alternative products and timber sales, but it also advises the experts of 2015, and on, into

the future, that a wealthy government could be created by 2019, and the combined production could be almost \$10 billion dollars in revenue for the state, in addition to an abundance of low-cost building supplies and over a hundred thousand new jobs, thereby indicating a healthy and prosperous society.

(H.) These annual and twenty year plans should be continued, and designed to scientifically analyze the forest and establish ways to maintain effective environmental protections designed to protect both our environment, and our valuable natural resources in standing timber and fresh, clean water, far into the future.

(I.) It was estimated, prior to beginning this Voter Initiative Mandate, that the sustainable production rate of timber and alternative forest and wood products, will be ever increasing, should this Mandate be enacted into law, and by the year 2050 the state's timber production should be \$15-\$35 billion dollars, with perhaps \$10-\$20 billion dollars income in alternative timber and wood forest products, and \$5-15 billion dollars annually, in timber sales, depending on the success of this Mandate.

(J.) Beginning in 2050, one-hundred and two-hundred year plans shall be developed, to allow for the planning of environmental protections and management systems through 2250, that shall fund a wide range of environmental and environmental educational projects, and also provide management, counseling and plans to complete and evaluate these projects, making them more effective and comprehensive.

(K.) These hundred and two-hundred year plans are to coordinate the activities of many, widespread environmental projects and activities, along with the industrial uses and timber harvests, which shall make our society prosperous, and enable the formation and implementation of modern conservation ideas, silvaculture and the development of ideas concerning the responsible stewardship of our forest and other natural resources.

(L.) Thus, these plans will lead us, and the United Nations, into developing more effective systems of environmental protections and plans for the sustainable development of industry, associated with our state's forests, beginning with the first, Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, LEPC.

(2.) The central headquarters facility is to develop science and technology, along with possible satellite, Internet and aircraft uses or applications, in connection with achieving their primary and secondary goals established by this Initiative Mandate.

(A.) This is to include developing modern methods of pest and insect control, satellite management, tracking and observation, fire-fighting and prevention, and the development of hi-tech monitoring devices to be implanted in all Old Growth trees at a variety of heights, to aid and enhance the development of remote monitoring systems.

(B.) It should also include the development and implementation of a modern computer information system, with applicable and necessary software for monitoring our public forests remotely, along with an Internet system for instantaneous communication

along with data processing and retrieval, which is designed to link the central headquarters facility with all of its remote offices, and provide for the development of more efficient management systems within this new department, or branch, for our state's natural resources and its publicly owned forests.

(3.) This central headquarters facility is also to employ highly-educated and qualified educational specialists and their staff, to work both at the central facility and remote office location(s), or in the field, as necessary, and to develop a comprehensive system of multimedia and other educational areas, such as developing the educational infrastructure within our public forests, to allow for the presentation of numerous and widely varied environmental and environmental education projects, within our public forests, to a wide variety of possible students.

(4.) This central facility is also to employ highly-educated and qualified specialists to account for the funding being raised annually, by the combined taxes assessed by the THT.

(A.) This annual income is to be accounted by offices created especially for that purpose, within the central headquarters facility, and records are to be maintained, for annual reports and other special interest reports generated by the central headquarters staff, along with the funding disbursements for projects, described in Section 721.9.

(B.) This central facility is also to employ highly-educated and qualified specialists to coordinate funding disbursements, to applicants of a wide variety of environmental and environmental education projects, as well as the needs for educating and licensing workers, and regulating them in the future.

(C.) This statute requires the central facility to create staff positions to review and select projects for funding and development, that are designed to provide methods of solving environmental problems, restore forest and watershed habitats, and provide vigorous tree-planting projects to areas that were recently harvested.

(i.) These areas for funding and development are to include a wide range of educational projects, including web-based projects designed to increase public knowledge and awareness about environmental issues, as well as to meet the new needs of educating and licensing forest workers, established by this Voter Mandate.

(ii.) These new employees are to review a wide range of educational and environmental projects, including those begun by other local, state and federal government agencies and departments, that now require additional funding to complete, manage and evaluate over the long-term, but would otherwise offer improvements to our public forests and their associated watersheds.

(iii.) And, these new headquarters staff are also to review educational and environmental educational projects sponsored or proposed by Independent School Districts within California, and Native American groups, tribes and

nations, within the state of California, and approve them for qualified funding, management, completion and evaluation, especially if they include proposals for the development of environmental education.

(iv.) These new headquarters staff personnel are also to review and recommend projects that would result in either the creation of new infrastructure, such as research facilities, within selected public forests designed to facilitate graduate research projects at the University level, or new research projects that could be reviewed, managed and funded, in order to help educate private citizens into becoming post-graduate students with Masters and Doctorate Degrees, as well as Teaching Certificates and other credentials, in association with their studies at local California Universities and colleges. In all, a wide variety of projects are to be approved, based on how important the project is to achieving the sustainable goals included in this Voter Mandate, and the availability of funding.

(D.) All non-temporary Forest Rangers are to have doctorate degrees in environmental science or a related field, or be working to achieve one, and shall also be registered as a Professional Forester, as authorized by the Public Resource Codes, Sections 750-783.

(8.) The Chief Steward is to be in charge of planning and development, as well as overall operations of this new branch, or department.

(A.) The Second in Command of the FCRMB the California Timber and Alternative Products Harvest Coordinator, (CTAPHC), shall participate in the planning and development of these newly proposed THPs, STHPs and TRPs, along with the statewide LSEPD and county-wide LWFMP, and is responsible for their development as major environmental conservation planning documents, along with the EPP and the activities of the 35 individual County Timber Harvest Managers, who also participate in the planning and management process, and are charged with achieving the secondary goals established by this Mandate.

(B.) The Chief Forest Ranger of California, (C-CFRC) and his or her 35 County Conservation Forest Rangers, (CFRC), are responsible for protecting and maintaining all of the publicly owned forests within the state, in their current condition or better, by managing a comprehensive set of environmental planning documents, including the LSEPD, the LWFMP, and the smaller unit STHPs, TRPs, and EPPs, which are to be live, with the implementation of active monitoring devices, allowing for the remote monitoring of problem areas. The C-CFRC and his or her 35 CFRCs shall use these environmental management plans to restore our state's environments, including our publicly owned forests and wild lands, along with those lands owned by cooperators with the FCRMB.

(i.) These Conservation Forest Rangers are directed to build and develop our stands of valuable timber, and manage their associated wildlife. They are also charged with achieving the primary goal of this Voter Initiative Mandate. The 400

immediate employees selected for operations in 2013 are to be selected by these top three administrators, within this new Branch or Department, and some of the qualifications may be waived, temporarily, as well as salary considerations, in order to achieve some of the immediate goals established by this Voter Initiative.

(ii.) Beginning in 2015-2016, all personnel are to be hired according to their qualifications, and paid commensurate with comparable government positions.

(iii.) The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator is to receive compensation in the amount of \$200,000 annually, as a salary. He or she is to receive no other lasting benefits from this position, and should not accrue any lasting benefits or contributions, in exchange for their activities, while acting under color of state law. Thus, while in office, the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall serve impeccably, and refuse all offers of graft or bribery, as well as report them.

(9.) The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator for the State of California, shall establish an appropriate system of managing and maintaining the funds collected by the THT, or section 4581(g).

(A.) The CSFAC shall invest these funds in 1,000 dollar CD deposits at 10% interest compounded quarterly, at any approved FDIC insured bank operating within the state of California, as an appropriate component of this new, sustainable cash management system, enabled by this Voter Mandate, to allow for the development of sustainable management by the FCRMB that includes interest accruing deposits, for up to one and a half years, or six annual quarters for which interest may be compounded.

(i.) Since these interest accruing deposits can be made with \$1000 dollar or greater CD Deposits and receive special rates and rules, these deposits are guaranteed by the United States Government, and will accrue interest in the amount of over 10%, as agreed in the terms of the investment, and since these deposits can be made quarterly and still accrue interest, it is therefore considered an excellent short-term investment.

(ii.) These funds are then to be dispersed, after having been managed and assigned to collecting interest for several quarters, by the economic and environmental experts described above.

(iii.) Therefore, the funds are allowed to accumulate for up to two years from the time they were collected as a THT tax, gathering and accruing interest designated to be 10% annually or greater, compounded quarterly, before allocation by appropriate officials within this new branch or division.

(10.) The Chief Steward may design additional facilities and hire as many Forest Conservation Officers and other experts as it requires to perform those tasks and responsibilities as he or she is charged with, in order to achieve the goals established by this Voter Mandate.

(A.) The first estimate of 400-2000 employees was only a preliminary estimate, to be used as a guide for the first years of operations.

(B.) The CSFAC is also charged with developing the technology necessary to manage and supervise the forest from remote locations, including the new Branch's County and Regional Offices and the Central Headquarters, along with hi-tech computer systems for planning the sustainable timber harvests of our state's public forests, and the effective management and administration of the long-term forest conservation goals they are to implement.

(11.) The Chief Steward is to assign researchers and grant/proposal writers, and acquire the use of aircraft, and their crews, from the state's national guard and reserves, along with any other available resources from the United States military, to develop and implement the required technology and hi-tech devices and monitor them from aircraft, in addition to developing other systems to assist in the achievement of the primary and secondary goals of the 2013 Mandate, which codifies these long-term environmental goals.

(12.) The funds collected by the THT are to be reserved for the special purposes provided by this Voter Mandate, and are to be used solely to allow this new Branch or Department to function sustainably, without budgetary measures from the state legislature. Therefore no other state or federal government agencies or departments are to gain access to the funds collected by the THT. These funds are to be administrated solely by the staff and officers of this Branch, or Department, for the purposes established by these additions to the Public Resource Code, by mandate of the people, 2013-2015.

Section 4581(f): Development of Infrastructure

(1.) Beginning in 2015, this new FCRMB/FCRMD, is to create its own campus-like, Central Headquarters Facility, which is to be built at a site, or location near, or possibly within, the community and fire-attack airport in Ukiah, California.

(A.) The formation of the central headquarters facility dedicates an entire division of workers and staff, to plan the Central Headquarters facility, (organizing an immediate, temporary facility nearby), and contract with other cooperating workers who are to build this infrastructure as designed, from its original planning stage in 2014 and continue until the actual site of the campus-like central headquarters facility is purchased, 2014-2015.

(i.) Architectural designs are to be created for the buildings of this campus-like environment, using several different floor plans.

(ii.) New buildings are to be constructed with many offices, two floors in height, without elevators, but with central air-conditioning and heating.

(iii.) These new buildings are to meet the foreseeable needs of this

new headquarters facility, including new plans and requirements for the development of new computer systems and additional technology, along with presentation space for educating and discussing important issues, and additional offices and laboratories for research and planning, and are to be arranged in a campus-like environment, composed of these ergonomic, two-story buildings, which can be improved by adding PVC cells for generating electricity sustainably, on the rooftops of these buildings, at a later date.

(iv.) All new buildings proposed shall conform to the State Building Standards Code, and should be fireproof and constructed of alternative wood products, along with other, stronger and more durable products, (than wood frame construction), with a longer projected building effectiveness, (like aluminum, rock, plastic, and other non-hazardous products similar to concrete or adobe mixtures that are non-toxic to humans, and can be poured into a mold, to create both erect walls, and sheets of special building materials, like marble and plasteel).

(v.) Electric vehicle transportation shall be available between buildings, along with adequate parking lots for autos and other vehicles.

(B.) This Mandate suggests as many acres as possible to be purchased in and around the Ukiah airport, with secondary, nearby facilities of over an acre in size to be added, (within 2 miles of the airport), when economical and appropriate, and an additional large site to be developed in and around the Ukiah/Willits area, or between these two Mendocino cities, for a variety of purposes, including annexes, construction or storage yards.

(2.) Since this new Department, or Branch, is authorized to use aircraft, along with the development of modern computer systems, the development of this campus-like environment should be considered, both as a way to expand the Ukiah Airport, with the addition of new buildings and lands enabled by the passage of this 2013 Mandate, and as way to expand facilities and services in and around Mendocino Community College, with Annexes near MCC, only a few miles away from the airport, on Highway 101.

(3.) The area around Ukiah, California is an excellent location for a central headquarters for this new Branch or Department, and this Voter Initiative Mandate requires negotiations to begin for the exact site selection and preliminary construction, which is to begin in 2015, with several different site purchases to be arranged as soon as expedient, and preliminary construction authorized along with short-term rentals at nearby locations, prior to 2015.

(A.) The campus like environment shall be constructed from 2015-2020, in and around the Ukiah community airport.

(i.) This unique location allows for the acquisition of a site within the airport (perhaps as a rental/lease), and additional nearby sites of over an acre is size, to allow for adequate parking and storage.

(ii.) The unique location also allows for the creation of a secondary educational site, more remote from the airport for purposes of sound aesthetics, which also provides ergonomic advantages in the same area as Mendocino Community College, MCC, so that an Educational Annex could be planned in cooperation with the State and County.

(iii.) And, the state and federal government currently maintains several departmental and agency infrastructural resources in this area, that would be acceptable for future facilities sharing.

(iii.) For this reason, the Infrastructure Planning Division is to consider a double, or multi-site resource, with a campus like environment near MCC, and a central headquarters airport facility at the Ukiah fire attack base and community airport. Highway 101 connects the two facilities, which are only about six miles apart.

(iv.) Several different sites could be purchased in this area and developed into a common headquarters facility, all within ten minutes travel time, by car, making it a multi-site resource, close to both the airport and college.

(B.) This new headquarters facility of the newly created Forest Conservation Management Branch, or Department will bring prosperity and environmental stability to California, and provide a way for the people of the state to manage their resources in water and standing timber, sustainably, far into the future.

Section 4581 (g): Timber Harvest and Alternative Timber Products Tax

(1.) There is hereby created a Timber Harvest Tax, (THT), which is a fair and legal tax, provided for by the California Constitution, Article 13, A., Tax Limitations, Section 3, (b) (1), and especially 3(b) (2), (3) and (4), since the charges discussed as a tax also provide for a valuable service at a reasonable price to private landowners, freeing them of the unwanted burden and the necessity of replanting, along with the responsibility and possible liability for environmental degradation and destruction, as a result of an unexpected disaster concerning a timber harvest. Therefore, this THT is fair, and necessary, and allows the long-term, sustainable management of the public forests of our state, while also providing many additional benefits for landowners and Native Americans, as well as environmentalists and other concerned citizens.

(A.) This THT supersedes all other previously filed tax methods and codes, with the passage of this Initiative Mandate by the voters of the state, including Assembly Bill A. B. 1492.

(B.) The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall establish a system of certified and cooperating mills, allowing contractors to bring their timber and alternative timber products to a series of designated, certified and cooperating lumber mills, along with facilities for collecting and processing alternative timber products, beginning with the Special Harvest, to be held the first season following enactment of

this Initiative Mandate. This Timber Harvest Tax, or THT shall be allocated, regulated, managed and collected, annually, in the following method:

(2.) If the proposed timber harvest is on local, state or federally owned lands:

(A.) And during the Special Harvest, the FCRMB, or FCRMD, is to conduct the combined operations as described in this Initiative Mandate, and collect the revenue within the special provisions of Section 4581(g)(8), below.

(B.) And not during the Special Harvest, the FCRMB, or FCRMD, shall supervise the operations of either the specially trained and licensed workers, and collect the revenue within the provisions of Section 4581(g)(8), or supervise the operations of the licensed, contracted and cooperating timber or logging company, to protect the environment and the new environmental regulations, and charge a tax of 33% of the projected profits from the sale, in exchange for the services of the newly created FCRMB, along with the educating and licensing of employees, and having the FCRMB collect the money owed in tax at the registered, certified and cooperating mill, or point of sale, and then forward it to their department's, or branch's headquarters for financial accounting, by electronic transmission, along with all other important records, the same day as the transaction at the certified and cooperating mill or point of sale, whenever possible.

(C.) The Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, or Branch, shall also be empowered to initiate and develop its own proposed STHPs for managing our state's forests over the long-term, and may contract with private companies as it deems necessary, in order to accomplish this task, and, to manage California's natural resources within the public forests of our state, in both timber and water, over the long-term, effectively combining both timber production and other, alternative timber production methods, like tree-thinning, fire-prevention, and the collection of green-pulp, to create more revenue than ever before possible, which will also provide much-needed fire protection for many remote areas of our state, far into the future. Both alternative timber products and timber are to be taxed at the rate of 33%, if harvested from local, state or federally owned lands.

(3.) If the proposed timber harvest is on privately or commercially owned property, or Native American lands, the FCRMD, or FCRMB, shall charge a tax of 2% for their services, to the cooperating and licensed private, non-profit or commercial party, and/or Native American group.

(4.) If the timber harvest is to be combined with other, alternative forest product collection activities, and included into a Long-Term Management Plan, (Section 4581 (g)(4)(B), below), such as continuing, sustainable fire-prevention activities, which could also collect green-pulp and transport it to a cooperating mill, then, the 2% tax still applies, but it is allowed to be collected from the Alternative Product Collection harvest, by the FCRMB, to allow private and commercial landowners, along with Native Americans groups, to log their lands sustainably, over the long-term, and receive valuable

government assistance and management services, in exchange for the 2% tax on the timber harvested, plus 2% of the alternative timber products harvested, in cooperation with the land-owners contracting with the FCRMB, with special terms arranged to provide fairness to the landowners and/or Native American groups, such as quarterly profit sharing, to allow landowners to contract with the new FCRMB/FCRMD, for the services they provide, including fire-prevention and the collection of both brown and green-pulp, on an annual basis.

(A.) Landowners shall be provided with a great benefit, in terms of environmental management and support, which includes fire-prevention management activities that collect extra revenue that can be shared with the landowner, as part of a larger, forest management plan.

(B.) A Long-Term Forest Management Plan shall be required as part of this annual agreement, and the cooperating landowner or Native American group's representative shall meet with representatives of this new branch, or department regularly, to insure that all the points outlined in the Long-Term Forest Management Plan, are kept and managed properly, over the long-term, to insure that erosion and environmental destruction are prevented, and that areas that would benefit from forest and habitat restoration, along with stream and streambed restoration are assigned for the development of appropriate environmental restoration program.

(5.) If the proposed timber harvest is not for commercial sale, and the landowner wants only a small amount of timber for his or her buildings and improvements, then none of the timber harvested is to be taxed. Instead, the state donates its expenses in managing both the STHP and the TRP, on privately owned lands, as a method of providing small benefits to the landowner, for cooperation in the programs of the state, like the FCRMB. This provision is particularly for landowners, and/or Native Americans, who would like to harvest small amounts of timber from their own lands, and possibly mill the timber themselves, and use it for their own purposes.

(6.) If the proposed timber harvest was intended to develop fire-prevention and the development of other alternative forest products, in cooperation with other small timber harvesting activities, to allow small landowners and Native Americans to manage their own lands, and provide them with a valuable service, along with education and licensing, as necessary, then the regular tax schemes do not apply. This Initiative Mandate shall also makes a wide variety of grants and project funding available to landowners and Native Americans, in exchange for becoming a cooperator in the Long-Term Forest Management Plans, and signing an agreement to achieve the goals outlined in these plans, which are to be developed by the Central Headquarters staff of the FCRMD. Normally, a 2% tax shall apply, but quarterly and other plans, are available to everyone willing to cooperate, by agreeing to the long-term plan described in Section 4581(g)(4)(B).

(7.) If the THT is to be allocated for only fire-proofing or the production of alternative forest products, other than logging, then none of the profits from the sale of

those timber products shall be taxed, if collected or harvested from private lands. If the proposed logging or fire-prevention activity were designed to collect either timber, green-pulp or other products from Native American lands, then it shall be untaxed, to encourage the development of these types of alternative product and fire-prevention activities, on Native American lands.

(8.) This new Timber Harvest Tax, THT, shall be administrated and regulated in this way. Only authorized employees of the FCRMB/FCRMD shall have access to this funding. Therefore, only designated members of the Central Financial Planning and Budgeting Groups shall be authorized to collect, account for, or allocate funding. The funding from the THT is to be collected at the FCRMB Headquarters, electronically, on the day it arrives, and it is to be accounted for by professional accountants, from that date. Therefore, an annual record of these funds is to be maintained, from the THT, and filed by its collection date, along with a record of the STHP. Accountants and other economic experts are to be hired to collect and manage this money, thus accounting for it both daily and annually, from the date it arrives from the certified mill or point of sale, until it is dispersed, up to two years later.

Section 4581(h): Annual Review by Secretary of State and Members of the State Legislature: Provision for Review by Both Houses of the State Legislature

(1.) Two annual systems of financial accounting and review are to be established by this Voter Initiative, along with a method of making long-term reports to the combined Houses of the State Legislature, by Members of the State Legislature.

(2.) The Secretary of State, along with the Attorney General's Office, are to conduct an annual, combined review, beginning February 15, of every year. This combined review shall be joined by any interested members of the California State Legislature.

(A.) The funding collected by the FCRMB is to be of principle concern, during this formal state review.

(B.) Any other factors to be reviewed are to be discussed, beginning in January, with answers to be prepared and submitted, formally, by February 20, of every year. Any issues left unresolved can be further investigated, until the next annual review, by any interested members of the State Legislature. All unresolved problem areas are to be addressed to the combined Houses of the State Legislature, at a regular session, (which shall be developed by individual members, as per section 4581(h)(1), above).

(3.) The financial accounting and other plans of this new Branch, or Department within the FCRMB, or FCRMD, respectively, are to be reviewed twice annually, as described below.

(A.) One review shall take place by the combined representatives of the Secretary of State and Attorney General's Offices, along with the members of the State Board of Forestry, and any members of the state legislature who decide to attend by

contacting this central headquarters facility and providing notice at least 30 days in advance. This formal inspection and review by the Attorney General, Secretary of State and interested members of the State Legislature, is scheduled for on or around February 20th, of each year.

(B.) A first review is to precede the annual review by the Attorney General, members of the California State Legislature and Secretary of State by 30 days, and is therefore scheduled to begin on or about January 20th of every year, with a presentation to the members of the Board of Forestry on or about February 1, of every year. This first annual review shall be conducted by members of the California Board of Forestry, along with their representatives.

(i.) The first annual review is to begin every January 15, and continue until February 1, of that year, when it is to be presented to the combined members of the Board of Forestry.

(ii.) These members of the California Board of Forestry are to be compensated \$10,000 each, for supervising the review and insuring that the FCRMD is prepared for the Secretary of State and Attorney General's combined inspection, (which may be accompanied by legislators, upon their request), on or about February 20, following the passage of the first review by the combined members of the Board of Forestry.

(iii.) The assistants of the BOF are to be compensated at a rate of \$100 dollars per day, for the reviewing of records and other associated acts, concerning the accounting of the THT, and the preparation for the formal inspection, beginning January 15, of every year.

(iv.) The Secretary of State and Attorney General's Office shall also be reimbursed, or compensated appropriately for their expenses and time, reviewing and inspecting this department. Their offices may each submit a bill to the FCRMB, following their inspection in February, which the FCRMB shall pay promptly, as compensation for the continued assistance of the Secretary of State and Attorney General in this plan, designed to reform California's Timber Industry, regulate it and manage it sustainably, by fire-proofing the state, comprehensively, in a sustainable operation.

Section 4581(i): Oath of CSFAC

The Oath of the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, (CSFAC)

I, NAME HERE, hereby swear:

1. To follow and uphold the ideas set forth and established within the Voter Initiative Mandate, of 2013-2014, as the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, to the best of my ability.

2. To fully comply with the ideas set forth and established within the Voter Initiative Mandate, of 2013-2014, for the Special Harvest, including:

A. Hiring personnel, A.S.A.P.

B. Coordinating and enlisting the efforts of other state, federal and local groups, for the Special Harvest, As Soon As Possible, A.S.A.P.

C. Establishing the first LEPC, and presiding over it to guarantee the completion of its tasks, including:

1. Appointing the best available personnel as its committee members.

2. Completing the assigned tasks of preparing a new type of environmental planning document, that is to be similar to the federal EPA planning documents, known as the EIR/EIS, for each of the five types of environmental planning documents specified in the Voter Initiative Mandate, of 2013-2014, including:

a. The STHP

b. The TRP

c. The EPP

d. The LFWMP

e. The LSEPD

3. Innovating and implementing these five environmental planning documents into the standard operational procedures of the FCRMB.

4. Insuring that the FCRMB is operating its first season within the established guidelines for the FCRMB by the Voter Initiative Mandate, of 2013-2014, so that it will achieve its goals, as established by the registered voters of the state.

5. Administrating the new, combined operations of the Special Harvest, so that the collection of green-pulp and brown-pulp is facilitated by the creation of a new market for this new, alternative forest product, including the chemical treatment and processing of the green-pulp, into a new product, using large metal storage containers that shall be airlifted, shipped or trucked to paper producing factories, around the Earth, at a profit for the state.

6. Administrating the new, combined operations of the Special Harvest, including tree-thinning for the collection of poles, or pole-harvesting, along with the collection of green-pulp and brown-pulp, and the removal of all combustible materials

from the public forests of our state.

7. This Special Harvest shall collect over \$2 billion dollars in revenue for the FCRMB, during these combined operations, including the harvesting of timber through the use of contractors working with the FCRMB, who shall harvest trees especially selected for timber harvesting by the FCRMB's officers, who are supervising the Special Harvest, from March 01 through November of the first season following the passage of this Voter Initiative Mandate, of 2013-2014.

3. To fully comply with the ideas set forth and established within the Voter Initiative Mandate, of 2013-2014, for the development and implementation of the FCRMB or FCRMD, as the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, including:

A. Establishing special temporary or shared facilities, for the first six months of operations, designed to last until the year 2016, when the new central facility along with the regional, local and county offices are to be designed and built.

B. Planning and building the new central headquarters facility, and the permanent regional and county facilities, as well as any local facilities that are needed, remotely, throughout the state.

C. Establishing and insuring the development and implementation of a system of environmental conservation management for our publicly owned forested and wild lands, within the state of California, that will be effective over both the short and long-term, in terms of achieving a set of goals designed to restore and replant the forests of our state, along with their associated watersheds and drainage system, to condition comparable to 1850, before the Gold Rush.

D. Establishing a system of protections for the environment that shall include the implementation of the five new environmental planning documents, the protection of Old Growth trees, the ending of erosion, and the corresponding improvement to the rivers and watershed of our state, that will be both effective, and both long and short-term, in perspective, with a goal being to restore our state's natural resources in water and standing timber to the condition they were in, before the time of the Gold Rush, circa 1850, in terms of natural beauty, abundance and purity, with an absence of pollution and other environmental health hazards, including a natural abundance of wildlife, featuring an ever improving bio-diversity.

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